"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain Thursday and probably Friday; moderate to brisk south winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,123. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HUERTA PREPARES ARMY FOR REBELS

New Mexican Administration Makes Plans to Organize a Huge Military Force.

OROZCO GIVES ALLEGIANCE

Former Rebel Chieftain Promises Support to the Successors of Madero.

HANDS OFF, IS WILSON'S IDEA

Washington Hears the President-Elect Said Intervention Was Inconceivable—Carranza's Forces Grow.

WILL FIX GUILT, SAYS DIAZ.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 25.—The matter to which you refer (the killing of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez) is being thoroughly investigated by competent authorities, who will fix the guilt where it belongs.

FELIX DIAZ.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 26.—Napoleonic methods are to be followed by Gen. Victoriano Huerta, Provisional President, and his associate, Gen. Felix Diaz, in pacifying Mexico. Despite attempts at secrecy in regard to its military policy it became known to-night that President Huerta would strengthen himself by building up an army able to cope with every insurrection in the republic. Martial methods akin to those pursued by Porfirio Diaz, uncle of the General, who is aiding Huerta, are to be adopted.

When President Huerta and Felix Diaz set out to crush the various rebellions it will be with an army powerful enough to force the insurgents to submit.

Huerta and Diaz at first, it is understood, hoped to pick the rebel armies off one by one. It was their plan to concentrate the forces of the Provisional Government against insurgents in first one State, then another, trusting that each success would make the next task easier.

Reports of conditions in the disaffected States, however, sent secretly through insurgent territory are said to have convinced them that the project was not practicable. They concluded there would be too much danger that, while most of the Government forces were engaged against bands in one part of the republic, rebels in other regions would make dangerous headway against the Administration.

The new policy of the administration was encouraged this evening by the submission of Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., whose enmity had been feared more than the provisional Government was willing to admit. Dispatches from Orozco to Diaz stated that the revolutionists under his command placed themselves unreservedly under the orders of the Huerta Government. Orozco said it remained for Diaz to say whether his forces should be enlisted in the Government army or mustered out of service.

There is little doubt that Diaz will decide to avail himself of the soldierly qualities of Orozco's troops. Those revolutionists have been so active in the north that their military value has long been apparent. Many were formerly in the regular army, and even those lacking that experience have been well drilled in battles and forced marches.

Will Prepare Army First.

No organized attempt, therefore, will be made to quell the rebellions until the Government's army is reorganized thoroughly. Under the direction of the ablest authorities, the forces of the republic are being raised to their full strength as rapidly as possible.

Gen. Huerta is a stern commander, and Diaz is equally insistent in getting the utmost out of his officers and men.

The surrendering revolutionists, as fast as they come in, are used to swell the ranks of Huerta's forces. At the end of the recent fighting the army was completely demoralized. Many regiments were broken up, and their battalions in many instances were scattered widely. Whole companies of infantry had disappeared.

The keynote of the Huerta-Diaz military policy is concentration in the capital. By assembling their forces here it is believed they can reorganize the army more quickly than if they attempted to operate through several rallying points. The Federal District, therefore, is rapidly becoming the camp of an army that promises to be more formidable than any that has been constructed in Mexico in years.

A load has been taken off the War Department by the return of the Rurales to the authority of the Department of the Interior. Gen. Caos, who has been appointed Commander in Chief of the Rurales, is a competent officer and is recruiting his force to its full strength. At present this arm of the Government service is being used chiefly in general utility duties.

It is said the Government may be unable to carry out completely its intention to wait until the army has attained its full strength before operating against the revolutionists. The belief

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MR. MORGAN REBUFFED.

Not Even the Threat of a Panic Could Move an Official in Egypt.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Cairo correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette telegraphs:

"The following story concerning Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's visit to Luxor is going the rounds in Cairo. Mr. Morgan drove out with a party to view the Temples of Karnak. As he was not feeling well he wanted to drive around, but the native official in charge declined to allow him to do so. Mr. Morgan then sent his secretary in search of the Government Inspector. The official expressed regret, but said he could not grant permission.

"'Not even the Khedive could drive around,' he said. 'Only the other day we had to refuse similar permission to a Russian Princess.'

"'But I can't walk around, as I am ill,' protested the millionaire.

"'Oh, but you can be carried around,' was the reply. 'There are plenty of carrying chairs for invalids. There is no objection to that.'

"Here the secretary intervened. He said there was one very great objection. If Mr. Morgan were carried around Karnak the news would be telegraphed to America. It would be said that he was too ill to use his legs, and there would be a great financial crisis.

"But even that great threat did not win the required permission, and Mr. Morgan, for once, had to retire defeated."

SAYS HE CONTROLS SEX.

Dr. Robinson of Paris Finds Secret in Animal Extracts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—That he has discovered the means by which the sex of a child can be determined by the parents before birth is the claim of Dr. Robinson, who recently obtained a prize from the French Academy of Medicine for researches in this field.

"Dr. Carlo Basile, assistant of Prof. Grassi of Rome, and myself," he says in an interview in The Matin, "observed in some of our experiments that by injecting into laboratory animals lecithine or tholine, which are substances obtainable from our own organism, male element was destroyed and the female element left intact. On the other hand, adrenalin destroyed the female element and did not affect the male.

"Recently I made a number of observations in the cases of two sisters, endowed with the same constitutions, who had numerous children. The elder sister gave birth to six children, all boys. The younger sister had four childrn, all girls.

"A young American woman who married a French widower came to me recently to ask my advice. Her husband by his first wife had two daughters. The American wife also had two girls. She now wished to have a boy.

"I maintain that it is not impossible to bring about this result. Repeated injections of adrenalin will probably be sufficient in this case."

BOMB FOR STRIKEBREAKERS.

Exploded at Garment Plant Where They Slept—Scared but Not Hurt.

A bomb was set off shortly after 10 o'clock last night on the sidewalk in front of 54 West Fifteenth Street. In the building were some 150 men and women garment workers, strikebreakers, employed by Frauhauf Brothers & Co. They were asleep, locked in the fifth and sixth, the top, floors of the building, and the report of the bomb threw them into a panic.

They screamed and beat on the doors, doubly frightened by the fact that they could not tell what had happened, and it was many minutes before the police and members of the firm could persuade them that all danger had passed and they might go back to bed.

One of the Frauhauf brothers said that the firm had received letters from their former employes cautioning them not to employ strikebreakers, and a week or more ago they complained to the police with the result that a man from the West Seventeenth Street police station was assigned at all times to stay on guard at the front door, which is at 53 West Fourteenth Street, the building running through the block.

This man, Policeman Stewart, was on duty when the bomb was exploded, and he ran around the block to find the street filled with broken glass. Almost every window in the six-story loft building had been smashed, and other windows in the buildings from 52 to 60 West Fifteenth Street had been blown out. Across the street almost as much damage had been done. Windows in St. Francis Xavier College were demolished as were those in several other buildings.

The explosion made a great noise, but beyond breaking windows it apparently did little damage. The bomb seemed to have been put on the sidewalk too far from the building to do much damage to it, although part of the doorway was destroyed and the wall was chipped and broken as high as the second story.

There were more than 300 persons in the building last night, for the Adams Express Company occupies the third and fourth floors, and nearly 200 men were at work there. Mr. Frauhauf said he was convinced that the explosion was the work of strikers. He said that on last Saturday a bomb had been discovered in the hallway of 52 Spring Street, where Louis Barbarra, one of his employes lived. Barbarra had declined to go on strike and had been warned that something would happen to him. A little girl, said Mr. Frauhauf, found the bomb in the hall. A lighted fuse was attached to it. Her cries brought a grocer who has a store on the ground floor, and he put out the fuse.

A man threw a bomb down the stairs of the basement bakery of Bellidino Duzzar, at 328 East Twenty-fourth Street, at midnight last night. The bakery was wrecked and a Greek grocery store and a candy store overhead, besides. Thirty-five families in the six-story tenement, as well as the one next door, fled in panic to the street. They are all Italians. No one was hurt.

$55 NEW YORK TO PACIFIC COAST. Lehigh Valley Railroad, Mar. 14 to Apr. 14.—Adv.

FRIEDMANN AGREED TO SELL HIS SECRET

Albert Von Hoffman of St. Louis Got Contract to Exploit Consumption Cure.

DOCTOR NOW REPUDIATES IT

Admits Negotiations, but Insists American Didn't Fulfill Requirements —Refuses Now to See Him.

When Dr. Frederick Franz Friedmann of Berlin landed on these shores on Tuesday, it was popularly understood that he had crossed the Atlantic with his tuberculosis discovery to win the $1,000,000 offer made by President Charles A. Finlay of the Aetna National Bank if he could cure ninety-five out of 100 selected after of tuberculosis, and when, shortly after his landing, Dr. Friedmann disowned any intention of accepting such an offer, there was immediate speculation as to just what motive or motives had brought him to this country.

In his behalf, both by him and for him, it was said that he had come here only to demonstrate his treatment, only to heal the sick, and those in his party generally expressed themselves as convinced that Dr. Friedmann's last thought was for the money possibilities involved in his discovery, the announcement of which precipitated a controversy both in Europe and America, because of the marked scarcity of scientific information accompanying the announcement.

Great interest, therefore, attached to the assertion made last evening to THE TIMES by Dr. Albert E. Sterne of Indianapolis that within three days he had seen and examined what purported to be a contract drawn up between Dr. Friedmann and Albert von Hoffman of St. Louis by virtue of which Dr. Friedmann's famous remedy, should its value be satisfactorily demonstrated, was to be put on the market as a patented article by a St. Louis syndicate headed by Mr. Von Hoffman himself.

This information was immediately submitted to the visiting scientist himself. He denied with great vigor that he was bound by any contract with Von Hoffman, and through his secretary, Mr. Hundt, explained that whatever tentative agreement he had entered into with the St. Louis man for the sale of the remedy, had been broken off. He very frankly displayed some correspondence which showed that the negotiations with Mr. Von Hoffman were still pending so recently as Jan. 25, 1913, and, therefore, some days after the Berlin dispatches predicted his early trip to America.

Sought Patent to Control It.

The discovery of this fact lent a retroactive interest to the repeated explanations by Dr. Friedmann's spokesmen here that his application for patents on his "method of preparing curative and protective materials against tuberculosis" had been made simply that he might gain "control" of his discovery—a control desired because he did not wish the treatment to be misused by every uninformed doctor who might lay hands on it.

The discovery of the Von Hoffman negotiations recalled that statement in the Friedmann article prepared for the Sunday Magazine of the TIMES of Feb. 23 by one of this country's foremost research workers in tuberculosis. That statement read:

> If Friedmann's "cure" is a distinct advance it will soon be in the hands of everybody who is capable of using it, both in treatment and experimentation. The man or drug house that paid a $1,000,000 for the "rights" would clear as much on the investment as on a diamond mine in Hoboken—provided always the "rights" were used legitimately and without the accessories that usually accompany the marketing of such a standard preparation as "Dr. Bull's Bullet Protector."

THE TIMES's informant in the Von Hoffman matter, Dr. Sterne, is a distinguished physician of the Middle West and President of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association. He is now in New York, having come East in connection with one of the cases in his practice, and this is the story he tells:

He was in the smoker of the Pullman that brought him from Indianapolis when the conversation of the men there turned on the Friedmann discovery and its probable value to humanity. There were diverse lay opinions expressed, and as a physician the disputants turned to him. He spoke of the validity of the Friedmann claim as a question still open, but referred to the widespread adverse opinion expressed among the German physicians and the scantiness of the data concerning his injection that Dr. Friedmann had bee willing to give.

Von Hoffman Exhibits a Contract.

This aroused Mr. Von Hoffman, who chanced to be in the impromptu party, and he spoke of a contract which he had entered into with the Berlin physician by which a syndicate would some day be marketing the remedy.

Although deeply interested, Dr. Sterne asked no more questions then, for the hour was late, but next morning, as he and Mr. Von Hoffman were speeding on from Philadelphia to New York, the latter became more communicative, and in the end produced the document signed by Dr. Friedmann and purporting to be a contract by which the discovery would pass into the commercial hands of Mr. Von Hoffman should its validity as a tuberculosis treatment be demonstrated. Mr. Von Hoffman was very candidly in the position of a shrewd business man who would have to be "shown" before any money changed hands. He was on his way East, he explained, to meet the doctor, due to land the next day in New York.

The past history of the contract was simply stated. Mr. Von Hoffman, who is interested in the business side of aviation, had been in Germany last year on business of that character, when he learned that a cousin of his wife, who lived in Germany, was busy raising animals for Dr. Friedmann's experimentation. That started the trail. He followed it to the doctor himself, found that a tuberculosis "cure" was in process of development and immediately broached a scheme for putting it on the American market, if it should "make good." The German financiers were not to be considered in the same breath with generous, ample American capital, he said, and so Dr. Friedmann was urged to throw in his lot with American business.

According to Mr. Von Hoffman's highly gratified account to Dr. Sterne, these preliminaries led to a satisfactory contract which would mean a big thing if the "cure" made good.

Von Hoffman Deal Off, He Says.

That, briefly, was Dr. Sterne's story to the representative of The Times who saw him last evening. A call was immediately paid to Mr. Von Hoffman's hotel, but, while he was found registered there, he was not in. Then the story was taken to Dr. Friedmann, and he, through the interpretation of his secretary, gave a ready explanation. When the story was first carried to the Friedmann apartment at the Waldorf-Astoria, it was related in full to Mr. Hundt, who listened to it gravely, and then took it into Dr. Friedmann's room. After an interval of three of four minutes they both came out, the doctor armed with correspondence.

Yes, he had known Herr Von Hoffman. Yes, Herr Von Hoffman had desired to purchase the remedy. There had been a tentative contract, Mr. Hundt said, but this had been broken off. Then the doc-

Continued on Page 4.

PORTRAIT OF THE NEW PRESIDENT.

On the eve of his inauguration The New York Times will give its readers next Sunday a fine portrait of Woodrow Wilson, reproduced by a new process. It is well worth framing. Order in advance

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

BRANDEIS CENTRE OF CABINET FIGHT

Lawyer Likely to Have Commerce Portfolio Is Opposed by Bay State Politicians.

McREYNOLDS FOR LAW OFFICE

New Yorker or E. H. Farrar May Be Attorney General and Congressman Wilson New Labor Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—More Cabinet talk was heard among Democratic leaders in Congress to-day, and while it was not based on information as direct and authentic as that which brought out the news yesterday that Gov. Wilson had received acceptances from four men who had been invited into his official family, it was regarded as reliable. The information received to-day was that Representative William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania would get the new post of Secretary of Labor, and that it seemed to have been definitely arranged that Louis Brandeis of Massachusetts would be Secretary of Commerce, despite the opposition of certain politicians of the Bay State, including Gov. Foss and Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, who don't want Mr. Brandeis in the Cabinet.

Another bit of Cabinet news was that Gov. E. L. Norris of Montana would not be Secretary of the Interior under Mr. Wilson. Democratic leaders were told also that Jerry B. Sullivan of Iowa was likely to be in the Cabinet, but in what office they were not informed.

In connection with the understanding that Gov. Norris would not be appointed Secretary of the Interior and probably would not be a member of the Wilson Cabinet at all, the statement was made by Democratic leaders who professed to know that Gov. Wilson had selected for the Interior portfolio a prominent progressive Democrat who had strong sentiments on the subject of conservation and who was, in fact, well known throughout the country as a conservationist. These leaders indicated that this embraced the sum of their knowledge of the subject and they did not know the name of the man said to have been chosen to take charge of the Interior Department.

It developed also that Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania had been offered and had declined the War portfolio, assigning as the grounds for his declination that he was a Quaker, whose antecedents did not comport with the direction of the war establishment.

Another definite offer of a Cabinet portfolio disclosed was that to Mayor Baker of Cleveland, which was also declined because of public interests Mr. Baker has at Cleveland.

It was further reported that James C. Reynolds of New York and Edgar H. Farrar of New Orleans, former President of the American Bar Association, were being considered in connection with the Attorney Generalship.

Men high in Democratic councils say that Mr. McReynolds and Mr. Farrar had been under consideration for some time, but that late developments seemed to point to the selection of the former, who was Assistant Attorney General in 1903-7 and has long been specially retained by the United States in trust prosecutions. Though a Democrat, Mr. McReynolds was engaged to prosecute the Government's suit against the Tobacco Trust and had direct charge of that case from the beginning until the dissolution of the American Tobacco Company. He also had charge of the prosecution of the Government's suit against the Hard Coal Trust and carried the case through the Supreme Court.

Aside from these, the developments of the day were largely negative, showing how the field had been narrowed by the exclusion of all hold-over possibilities from the present Cabinet. It will be a new Cabinet from top to bottom.

The known personnel of the Cabinet of President Wilson remains practically unchanged, namely:

Secretary of State—WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska.

Secretary of the Treasury—WILLIAM G. McADOO of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—JOSEPHUS DANIELS of North Carolina.

Postmaster General — ALBERT SIDNEY BURLESON of Texas.

Some published reports, including the name of Chancellor E. R. Walker of New Jersey as Attorney General, were not confirmed.

Representative Wilson, who is believed to be slated for the new labor portfolio, is the author of the bill creating that department which was passed by the Senate to-day, and which is practically certain of becoming a law before the expiration of President Taft's term on March 4. Mr. Wilson is Chairman of the House Committee on Labor. Before he was 9 years old he began working in coal mines in Pennsylvania, and has taken an active part in trades union affairs since his early manhood.

LEADERS PROTEST TO WILSON.

Gov. Foss and Others Ask Him Not to Name Brandeis.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 26.—President-elect Wilson announced to-day that Gov. Marshall of Indiana, the Vice President-elect, would visit him at the State House to-morrow. It will be the first conference they have had since they met at Sea Girt, N. J., last Summer, when Mr. Wilson was notified of his nomination.

Judge Thomas P. Riley, Chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee, and Humphrey O'Sullivan, a Democratic leader, both of Boston, visited the President-elect to-day.

"They came to object strenuously against a possibility for my Cabinet," explained the Governor.

When it was suggested that Louis D. Brandeis was the object of the protest the Governor smiled. "I don't think I had better mention names," he said.

From other sources it was learned that Gov. Foss of Massachusetts, Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, and other prominent members of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee had registered their

Continued on Page 5.

"NEW YORK AND FLORIDA SPECIAL." 26th season of finest train operated to Florida, Cuba, South. Atlantic Coast Line, 12:28 noon daily. 4 trains daily. Superior Roadway. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

NEW SENSATIONS IN THAW BRIBERY

Capitol Hears of Startling Disclosures to Come and of Probable Arrests.

ANHUT INVOLVES RUSSELL

Says Physician Intimated That He Wanted $20,000 of Retainer of $25,000.

THAW REFUSES TO TESTIFY

Commission Decides That It Will Not Hear Him in Albany as He Desired.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26. — Sensations came thick and fast in the investigation which Gov. Sulzer's Commission of Inquiry is making in the Thaw bribery case. To-night there are reports at the Capitol of further revelations coming, and it is said that one and possibly two arrests may grow out of the investigation as a result of the disclosures already made.

The Commission of Inquiry struck an unexpected snag this afternoon when an attempt was made to obtain from Thaw corroboration of the story told by William F. Clark to the effect that Dr. John R. Russell, Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Matteawan, had asked for a bribe of $20,000 to certify that Thaw was sane and thus obtain his release. The story was told by Mr. Clark when an explanation was demanded from him regarding his dealings with Dr. Russell, following a report that Mr. Clark had used the name of Gov. Sulzer without authorization in an effort to secure the release of Thaw.

The three members of the Commission of Inquiry, accompanied by their counsel, John T. Norton, went to Matteawan this afternoon and had Thaw summoned before them and sworn as a witness. Thaw flatly refused to answer any questions unless he was brought before the commission in the Capitol building and examined as other witnesses had been examined.

For ten minutes the slayer of Stanford White matched his wits against that of the commission's counsel. Then the commission, after a brief consultation with its counsel, was forced to admit that Thaw was in the right and took a train back to this city.

The Governor's Commission of Inquiry has broad powers. Should a witness fail to heed its demands the commission can go to the Supreme Court and have the offending witness committed for contempt. It was different in Thaw's case. In the first place Thaw is already incarcerated, so a commitment for contempt has no terror for him. In the second place Thaw is legally insane and as such cannot be held responsible for his actions. Any attempt on the part of the committee to hold him in contempt would have been an official acknowledgment of his sanity.

Chairman John N. Carlisle of the Commission, accompanied by his two colleagues, John H. Delaney and H. Gordon Lynn, left the Capitol a little before 3 o'clock this afternoon and reached Fishkill Landing at 5 o'clock. At the station three automobiles were waiting to take the party to the institution where Thaw is confined.

Supt. Russell and Secretary McDowell of the Prison Department welcomed the visitors. With little loss of time they were taken to the assembly room on the second floor of the main building.

Thaw Brought In.

Thaw was brought in at once. He was dressed in a neat dark suit. He seemed the picture of robust physical health. Thaw took a seat at one end of a long table in front of a little stage. The three Commissioners with their counsel took seats at one side of the table and on the opposite side sat the official stenographers.

Counsel Norton conducted the examination of Thaw.

"You are Harry K. Thaw?" said Mr. Norton.

"Yes," said Thaw. "And under advice I say that I can only answer questions at the same place as other witnesses, and, except for the pretense of insanity, under the same circumstances as other witnesses."

"I don't quite understand what you mean," said Mr. Norton.

"I mean," said Thaw, "that I have been advised to refuse to answer any questions unless it is in the same room in which other witnesses appeared, so that there shall be no distinction apparent."

"Well, there are no other witnesses to be examined here," said the lawyer.

"No. Consequently I have been told to answer no questions here."

"No questions?" said the lawyer.

"Not here," said Thaw.

Thaw sat very placidly at his end of the table. His eyes roamed a little uneasily about the hall and he twirled the thumbs of his clasped hands with nervous energy. Aside from that he showed no emotion.

"Well, you would prefer to be taken to the same courtroom where all the other witnesses have been examined, is that the idea?" aked Mr. Norton gently.

"I have been advised that I should answer questions only under the same circumstances, aside from the pretense of insanity," said the witness.

"Then do I understand that you decline to answer questions here?" asked Mr. Norton.

"I regret to incommode you in any way, but I must decline by advice," said Thaw softly.

"Well, of course, Mr. Thaw," said Mr. Norton in explanatory fashion, "this committee, appointed by the Governor, has the power to sit here and has the power to take testimony here, and it has whatever power there is to require a witness to answer questions. By refusing to answer questions this committee desires to put to you, you place yourself in defiance of the authority of the committee and also in defiance of the authority of the law which gives the commission the power to require you to make answer. Do you desire to take that position?"

"That is a matter of great regret to me," said Thaw with more marked politeness than had characterized his earlier answers, "but I have been advised to take that particular position, not to refuse to answer questions, but to refuse

Continued on Page 2.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH 5 POINTS are Quality. Purity. Maturity.—Adv.

BULGARIAN JEWS PROTEST.

Oppose Cession of Land to Rumania, an Anti-Semitic Country.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 27.—A Sofia telegram published here to-day states that the Central Consistory of Jews of Bulgaria addressed a petition to the Bulgarian Premier against the cession of any territory to Rumania because the latter country, contrary to the Treaty of Berlin, refuses civil rights to Jews, and these disabilities might apply to Bulgarian Jews living in the ceded territory.

The Premier replied that he was confident that the mediatory powers would satisfactorily solve the difficulty.

INVADE ROCKEFELLER LINKS.

East Cleveland Wants to Condemn a Corner of Forest Hill Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 26.—John D. Rockefeller is going to lose a corner of his golf links. The East Cleveland Council has decided that one corner of the Forest Hill estate is needed for the extension of Terrace Road to Noble Road, so as to provide the town with a second main thoroughfare.

Mr. Rockefeller will be asked to give the land, but, as it forms a corner of his golf links, it is expected that he will refuse. In that case, it was decided last night to obtain the land by condemnation proceedings.

The village Council expects to make a little money by the deal. It owns a large tract of land abutting on Terrace Road which could be cut into lots and sold if the street were cut through. It should produce enough to pay for the strip taken from Mr. Rockefeller and leave some over, the Council reckons.

WILSON TOO BUSY FOR CLUB.

Declines Membership in the Checy Chase of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President-elect Wilson has declined membership in the exclusive Chevy Chase Club, of Washington, to which Col. Roosevelt, President Taft, practically every member of the diplomatic corps and most of the high officials of the Government belong. The Board of Governors asked Gov. Wilson recently to become an honorary member, which would have given to him the club privileges immediately, although it usually takes two years after a member is proposed before his application is approved. Gov. Wilson declined the invitation, explaining he expected to give all his time in Washington to public business.

CHARGES BIG HIGHWAY GRAFT

Hinman Asserts Road Contract Profits Run Up to 1,200 Per Cent.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Charges of graft in contracts for the maintenance and repairs of highways under the present Highway Commission were made in the Assembly to-day by Minority Leader Hinman in a debate on a motion made by him to bring up for action his bill providing for a non-partisan Highway Commission of three members. The motion was defeated by a vote of 74 to 33.

"The charges of graft are so serious," he asserted, "and the facts so patent that no commission guilty of such malfeasance in office should be permitted to remain in power. C. Gordon Reel still remains in office, and it is apparently intended to keep him in office until $10,000,000 in contracts have been let."

Mr. Hinman said there are upward of "250 of these maintenance contracts awarded by the present Highway Commission on the recommendation of the local Democratic organizations without competitive bids." He declared in these contracts the profits ran from 52 to 1,200 per cent.

KOHLER TO FIGHT CHARGES.

Cleveland Police Chief Will Deny he Secretly Visited Mrs. Schearer.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 26.—Chief of Police Kohler, suspended on charges of immorality, indicated to-day that he will fight to the utmost the attempt to oust him from office, and will take the witness stand himself to refute the charge that he was caught visiting Mrs. S. D. Schearer in her home in the absence of her husband. Mr. Schearer recently obtained a divorce, naming Kohler.

Kohler's testimony, his friends said today, will be that he was in the Schearer home on June 5, but that he was innocent of any wrongdoing on that occasion. They also say he will swear he went there in response to a request, believing that not only Schearer but others would be in the house, and that he was surprised when he was met by no one but Mrs. Schearer.

Chief Kohler will deny that he ever visited the house surreptitiously in Schearer's absence.

If Kohler is convicted he will be dismissed.

DU PONT CAN'T CHANGE NAME

Powder Man's Attempt to Deprive Son of Patronymic Is Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 26.—The name of Alfred Victor Du Pont, thirteen-year-old son of Alfred I. Du Pont, will not be changed by the Legislature. This was decided late this afternoon, when Gov. Miller sent a message to the Senate returning "without approval" a Senate bill passed by both Houses changing the names of William Draper Brinckle, an architect of Wilmington, and Anna Moncure Brinckle, his wife. As this is a parallel to the Du Pont bill, the latter measure is now dead.

The Governor, in his message, says bills of this character are not germane to the calendars for the reason that there is no law in Delaware which makes it necessary for an individual to go to the General Assembly to have his name changed.

The activity of the wealthy powder man to have the name of his boy changed, despite the opposition of his mother, Bessie Gardner Du Pont, divorced wife of the father, will therefore not avail. The employment by the millionaire of a big lobby, including five well-known lawyers, was also fruitless.

The Governor suggests that the Legislature pass a bill fixing the mode of procedure by which the name of any citizen may be changed.

Particularly nourishing to school boys and girls. A delicious hot porridge for Winter mornings—MALT BREAKFAST FOOD.—Adv.

POLICE GRAFT IN FOUR PHASES

Mayor Gaynor, Ex-Mayors Low and McClellan Testify—Citizen's Committee Report.

HARLEM GAMBLERS VANISH

Shea Confession Drives Them to Cover—New Sweeney Indictments Expected.

POLICE SCHOOL ADVOCATED

Ex-Mayor McClellan Would Establish Institution Like West Point—Legislative Inquiry Starts

The fight against graft in the Police Department was carried on from many points yesterday, and several new angles of importance developed.

Ashley Shea, who confessed to District Attorney Whitman on Tuesday that he had been paying and collecting police graft, gave Mr. Whitman yesterday some new names of gamblers who had been buying police protection. A search for these witnesses resulted in the discovery that all of them had closed their places and disappeared. Three of their employes were found. They testified yesterday before the regular Grand Jury. They will go to-day before the Extraordinary Grand Jury, with five other employes of gamblers, together with Capt. Walsh, Policeman Fox, and Shea, and give testimony on which many new indictments are likely to be returned against Inspector Sweeney. At least one new indictment is expected against Sergt. Duffy.

Shea pleaded guilty before Justice Goff, and his bail of $10,000 was reduced to $1,000, which was furnished by a surety company.

Mr. Whitman will ask on Monday that a date be set for the trial of Policeman Hartigan, indicted for perjury. His trial will probably be begun the following week. The trial of Sergt. Duffy will follow soon after. Duffy pleaded not guilty yesterday to the indictment charging him with bribery.

Inspector Sweeney, nervous and pale, was arraigned before Justice Goff to plead to the indictments against him. His counsel submitted a brief giving reasons why he should be permitted to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury that found the indictments. Justice Goff reserved his decision and the pleading went over.

Ex-Mayors Low and McClellan testified before the Curran Committee. Mr. McClellan spoke well of the rank and file of the police force, but said that the officials were a bad lot. He denounced the system that he declared the officials were responsible for, the various police organizations that thought more of its members than they did of the welfare of the city, and suggested the establishment of a school like that at West Point where boys could be trained to become good policemen and would be saved from becoming tainted with the rottenness in the department.

Both Mr. McClellan and Mr. Low thought a Chief of Police, appointed by the Commissioner from the uniformed force, would be a good thing, as it would relieve the Commissioner of a lot of detail work and place at his side an experienced policeman with whom he could confer. Mr. McClellan did not think a ten-year term for the Commissioner would serve a good end.

The joint Legislative Committee conducted its first hearing into the police situation in the Hall of Records. Mayor Gaynor, the first witness, said he believed that there were only fifty grafters on the police force He said that the Police Commissioner could do wonders if he was permitted to appoint inspectors from outside the ranks. He also advocated letting the Commissioner name ten Deputy Commissioners.

The Citizens' Committee made public its report after months of study of police conditions. It urged the establishment of a separate police force to control vice. It recommended the naming of a Board of Social Welfare with an Associate Commissioner at its head, for this second department.

HARLEM GAMBLERS VANISH.

Shea Confession Drives Them to Cover—More Sweeney Indictments.

Many of the statements made in the confession of Ashley Shea to District Attorney Whitman on Tuesday were corroborated yesterday by three employes in gambling houses where some of the police graft was collected. Five employes in other gambling houses that paid for protection will be called before the Extraordinary Grand Jury to-day to corroborate other portions of Shea's confession. Mr. Whitman tried to get the owners of these places to appear, but he could not find any of them. News that Shea would "squeal" if the "system" did not find the $10,000 bail for him got into every section of Harlem's underworld before Sunday night.

There was much running to and fro and many anxious inquiries over the telephone as to whether the large bail could be found. When it appeared that efforts to provide it would fail the boss gamblers who had been paying for protection got the tip that they had better go out of business and into hiding until the graft cases were disposed of. No time was lost. During Mr. Whitman's walk through the Harlem streets on Saturday he noticed that some of the places that had figured as gambling houses in the confessions of Capt. Walsh and Policeman Fox were closed, while others seemed to be running behind locked doors and with closely drawn shades.

The true significance of this spasm of virtue did not strike him at the time. It was not until Shea had confessed and he had sent men out to corral the boss gamblers from whom Shea had collected graft that he understood the situation. All these men have disappeared. From about a dozen different places he succeeded in capturing only the three employes who talked to him yesterday and found the five others who will appear as witnesses to-day.

Shea Slept in Whitman's Office.

Early yesterday morning Shea rolled off the couch in Mr. Whitman's private office, where he had spent the night. Guarding him were Detective Thomas and Process Server Kling, who got what sleep they could during a long night that was barren of alarms. Word was spread about the criminal courts that this care of Shea was due to threats leveled against him by friends of the gamblers and police whom he had exposed. But the truth was that Shea had expressed disinclination to pass another night in the Tombs because he was sure that his fellow-prisoners would revile him for an informer. Mr. Whitman yielded to this plea because he did not want anything to happen to weaken Shea's disposition to tell everything.

As soon as Mr. Whitman arrived at his office he summoned his stenographer, and Shea added many details to the story he had told the day before. He said that some of the time he was paying for protection Inspector Hussey was in command of the Sixth Inspection District. This was the situation in the district when Shea paid a bribe to Fox in 1909 on which the indictment against him was based. He gave the names of all the gamblers who had paid him money that was afterward turned over to Sergt. Duffy.

Shea was asked how much graft he collected each month. He replied that it was about $800, and he explained that he was but one of a number of collectors. All the work he did was to collect from the places given him by Fox and those he found out for himself. He said he made his rounds regularly and never had any trouble in getting the money. It was always waiting for him. Some of the men, he said, were squeezed so hard that they went out of business entirely or made connections in other sections of the city where the terms were easier. Asked if he could find any of these men who were still running gambling houses in other inspection districts, Shea said that he thought he could.

Mr. Whitman questioned Shea closely along this line. He saw in it a fruitful field for later investigation. Judging from his own experience in Harlem, Shea was certain that no gambler was doing business without paying for police protection. He said that other gamblers had assured him of this, and that the only reason why Harlem was such a favorite field was because the protection there seemed to be perfect. There was never any police interference.

When Shea had assured Mr. Whitman that he had told him everything, he begged to have his bail reduced to a figure that he could furnish. Shea was arraigned before Justice Goff on the indictment for bribery and pleaded guilty to the charge. Then the bail was reduced from $10,000 to $1,000, and it was furnished by a surety company. Shea went to the home of his uncle in Brooklyn, where he will live until Mr. Whitman is through using him as a witness against the grafting policemen. The name of this uncle was withheld, and so was his address, on the ground that it would be against the interests of justice to permit Shea to be interfered with by any persons acting in behalf of the system.

Inspector Sweeney was arraigned before Justice Goff again yesterday to plead. His counsel, Alfred J. Talley, asked for further delay in order that he might inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury. Justice Goff granted a delay and said he would decide the matter after he had studied all the papers in the case. The indicted Inspector was a pitiable figure as he sat in the court with his counsel. He was so nervous he could not remain quiet. He was pale and looked feeble. The strain has evidently told tremendously upon him. It was said that the many unfriendly criticisms levelled at him by his former associates unnerved him. It was also said that he had expected the support of his old comrades in the department, and the conviction that they were disposed not to know him any longer had been the severest blow he had been called upon to bear. When the court proceedings were over he hastened out of the court and disappeared.

Duffy Pleads Not Guilty.

Sergt. Duffy, through his lawyer, Abraham Levy, entered a plea of not guilty, and that ended the court proceedings of the day. Mr. Whitman was asked when he intended to arraign Sweeney for trial. He replied that he was in no hurry about that. On Monday he will move for the setting of a date for the trial of Policeman Hartigan, who was indicted for perjury on the charge of having told two conflicting stories to the Grand Jury about the money paid by Sweeney and Capt. Walsh to induce George A. Sipp to remain out of this State. This trial will probably be moved the following week. It needs only seven days' notice between the setting of a date and the beginning of the trial. After the trial of Hartigan is disposed of the trial of Duffy will be moved.

This is a slightly different programme from the one Mr. Whitman prepared at first. The error in the date of the first Sweeney indictment caused the change. Shea, Fox, and probably Capt. Walsh will be called before the Extraordinary Grand Jury to-day, together with the witnesses whose names were furnished by Shea. Many new indictments are expected against Sweeney, maybe as many as six or eight additional ones. There will also be additional indictments found against Duffy. All these indictments will grow out of the confession of Shea and the stories the new witnesses will tell. Capt. Walsh telephoned to Mr. Whitman to say that his health had improved and that he thought he would be able to testify before the Grand Jury at its meeting to-day.

Since the day when the Captain told his story in the presence of Mr. Whitman and Assistant District Attornty Groehl he has done everything in his power to help along the punishment of the guilty grafters. Ever since the day the Grand Jury questioned him at his bedside his strength had been growing. It seemed that the relief experienced by him through his confession made him stronger and more at peace with himself.

Three Grand Juries for Whitman.

The three witnesses examined by the regular Grand Jury yesterday will also be called before the Extraordinary Grand Jury to-day and will repeat their stories. On Monday next there will be three Grand Juries at the disposal of Mr. Whitman. Two of them will be General Sessions juries and one will represent the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Mr. Whitman's idea is to get as many of the grafters tied up by indictments as he can before any of the trials are moved. He intimated yesterday that he had about as many confessions as he cared for, but that if any of the men who were now under indictment or who might be indicted later cared to confess anything worth while plenty of chance would be given them.

One of the interesting deveolpmentsc of the day was a well-grounded suspicion that Mr. Whitman was not at all satisfied with the way prisoners connected with the graft revelations were treated in the Tombs. Shea feared being sent back to the Tombs because of the abuse he feared would be heaped upon him. Before Mrs. Rosie Hertz was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary for keeping a disorderly resort there were many signs that she would tell a sensational story about paying protection money to the police and to prominent politicians. A few days in the Tombs and her disposition to confess disappeared. Instead she grew greatly frightened every time it was suggested to her that she might desire to mitigate her punishment by talking to Mr. Whitman.

Then she began to deny that she had anything to tell and to protest her innocence loudly. The longer she remained in the Tombs the more reluctant she became to listen to any suggestions about confessing. Mr. Whitman would not talk about the matter, but it was learned that he would take some measures against the management of the prison the moment he was certain any efforts were made by prison officials to interfere with him or his method of proceeding against the police grafters.

ONLY 50 GRAFTERS—GAYNOR.

Police Force Free from Corruption, Mayor Tells Legislative Inquiry.

Mayor Gaynor again offered a sturdy defense of the Police Department yesterday morning when he appeared as a witness before the Joint Legislative Committee at its first hearing in the Hall of Records. Mayor Gaynor made the assertion, and several times repeated it, that there were only fifty grafters on the police force. So far as graft itself was concerned he said that during his administration $3,000,000 blackmail levied on the saloons and brewers of the city had been done away with. He also said that the gambling graft was nearly gone, and that the disorderly resort graft had been greatly reduced, though he feared much was still being paid.

On opening the hearing, Senator Robert F. Wagner, the Chairman, explained that his committee was not one of investigation, and that it was not intended that its work should interfere with the investigations into the police situation that were being conducted by the Board of Aldermen and other public officials. He said that the Legislature had become convinced of the necessity for speedy legislation to remedy the situation here, and hence his committee had been appointed to invite the co-operation and assistance of men and women competent to advise with the members of the committee.

"Recent developments," he said, "necessitate some action. The people of this city are entitled to be consulted as to what ought to be done, and we intend that they shall be given every opportunity to voice their desires."

The Joint Committee is composed of Senators Wagner, Chairman; Franklin D. Roosevelt, Henry P. Velte, Walter R. Herrick, and George F. Argetsinger, and Assemblymen Ralph McKee, Mark Goldberg, Ernest E. L. Hammer, Howard Sutphin, John J. McKeon, and Lester D. Volk.

Long Session With Mayor.

Mayor Gaynor appeared in the committee room promptly at 11 o'clock. Chairman Wagner said that the Mayor had been invited as a witness "because he is at the head of the government of the city, and because of his well-known record of the past years, before he was Mayor or even before he was Judge, in his battles against corruption of public officials and public life." Mayor Gaynor then took his seat in the witness chair and held the attention of the committee for one hour and forty-five minutes.

When asked for his idea of the present police conditions, Mayor Gaynor said he desired first to speak of the force at large, and contradict the notion sent abroad that it was corrupt or inefficient. He said it was a splendid force and that there were no better policemen in the world, he supposed, than the 10,000 men on the force here. Corrupt newspapers and other people, he said, had put forth a different idea.

It was true, the Mayor believed, that there was graft on the force, and he admitted that it had been true for forty years. But in the last twenty-five years, he said, there had never been so little graft as there was to-day. That graft, he maintained, was confined to two or three districts right here in Manhattan, and what existed beyond it was a trifle.

"I am thoroughly convinced," continued the Mayor, "as I think everybody is who knows anything about it, that it is confined probably to fifty members of the force. The great body of the force is absolutely free from it.

"Now, Mr. Chairman, you have alluded to some recent disclosures of corruption in the Police Department. I refer to corruption which has been committed since I became Mayor. I beg to point out to you that those disclosures have all been forced by the administration of the law by the Police Commissioner himself and no one else.

"With the appointment of Mr. Cropsey there opened an attack by the Police Department on all the gambling in the city. We went at it systematically. One of the oldest gamblers and worst in the city was Rosenthal. On his own statement he had been bribing the police for years and years. But what happened to him under this new régime? His place was seized, and he was driven out of it. He opened in succession twelve places. Every one of them in succession was seized by the police, and he was put out of it. When he got to his twelfth place that twelfth place was seized, and taken possession of by the police. When he could not get the police out he then made disclosures that Becker, a Lieutenant, had agreed to protect him in this twelfth place, and inasmuch as he did not do it he made his disclosures.

Police Showed Up Becker.

"It was shown that Becker was a grafter. Now, that was forced by the police themselves. I expected more disclosures than that. As we closed places up, of course I looked for disclosures; I expected them. I expected Inspectors would be caught in place of a Lieutenant of Police.

"The Police Commissioner cannot get these disclosures, because under the law he cannot give immunity. But as soon as we get them to the District Attorney, the District Attorney can give immunity, and in that way get these disclosures."

According to Mayor Gaynor, when the wiping out of gambling graft was begun under Commissioner Cropsey there immediately developed a bitter resistance on the part of the "gamblers who saw they were going to be pressed out, the political scoundrels on the outside who were associated with them, and the corrupt newspapers, the organs of the criminal classes."

Taking up the excise question, Mayor Gaynor said that when he came into office he was informed by the heads of the liquor organizations of the State, whom he called before him, that all the hotels and saloons of the city, and generally throughout the State, were paying to violate the law. That form of graft, amounting to $3,000,000, he said, had been wiped out simply by enforcing the excise law in the way it was prescribed.

Mayor Gaynor said he did not doubt that liquor was sold on Sundays in "inner rooms" where the places held hotel licenses, allowing drinks to be served with meals. To allow a policeman to go promiscuously into all these places to see that the law was not violated, however, would result in the policeman's taking $25 a week to stay out.

Returning to the suppression of gambling Mayor Gaynor told how a separate force of 150 men had been organized within the department itself under the direct command of the Commissioner. Becker, he said, was the only grafter who developed on that force. On the other hand it was through the work of that force that all the disclosures of vice had been made.

"Sipp, after making his disclosures, ran away; fled the State," he continued. "Now, it was being blamed to the police force that he ran away. I suspected that he was paid to go away, and for that reason I instructed the Commissioner to exhaust all resources to have him extradited and brought back. When I had him arrested in another State, the District Attorney, in the performance of his duty, sent an Assistant District Attorney to him and made terms with him and brought him back to this State, and, strangely enough, I don't know that I have received more abuse for anything that I have done than for that one act which I thought I had to do. Why, the District Attorney has been backed up and furnished with witnesses and helped by the police force in everything that has been done.

"The grafters are one thing. We want to get at them and get rid of them, but to saddle the whole force with their misdoings is one of the cruelest things that ever occurred. The force, as a whole, is absolutely splendid, free from graft, free from neglect of duty, ready to do anything for the citizens of this city; and to make out this whole force corrupt on account of possibly fifty—I don't believe there are as many as fifty of the force involved in these things here in these few corrupt districts—to do that is wrong to the force, and Mr. Chairman, it tends to demoralize the force.

"Now, you asked me whether I had any recommendations to make. I will state the recommendations that have been made to me from time to time. The first thing that has been said to me is that you cannot properly officer the force from its ranks. They say that an army is never officered from the privates; that they get admitted to the army and that they are not fit to be officers and never will be. They say that patrolmen who have come into the police force will not turn out intelligent officers, sufficiently educated and of sufficient ability. They say that the Police Commissioner ought to have the power to appoint officers from the outside, and not be confined to promotion from the ranks. Now, I have thought of that thing a good deal, and I don't know what to say about it. To tell the rank and file of the force that they could not hope for promotion I fear would be a very bad thing for the force. They ought to be able to work for promotion. To allow the Police Commissioner to promote where they were fit for promotion, and then where they were unfit to apppoint outsiders, would be a half-way measure. There is one thing, however, in that connection, that I have finally come to a conclusion about.

"The Inspectors are not graded officers; in other words, the Inspectorship is not a grade in our force; it is nothing but a detail. The Commissioner can detail a Captain to be an Inspector, and put him back when he sees fit. Now, if in place of that detail of Inspectors the Commissioner had the power to appoint the Inspectors from the outside he could do wonders, or if he is not to be permitted to appoint all the Inspectors from the outside, if he were able to appoint more Deputy Commissioners than he does he could do much. He appoints now only four. I have often wished since I was Mayor that the Commissioner could appoint maybe ten Deputy Commissioners. I would like to put certain work in their hands only; all investigations of the force, all finding out where there is graft can best be done by men from the outside. We could pick out young army officers, young men from the schools, honest, some of our young newspaper men that I know here, as honest as the day is long."

The second recommendation made to him, and which to some extent he favored, the Mayor said, was to have the so-called vice laws administered by a separate force entirely.

"Now the next remedy suggested to me," he said, "is that we should have legislative licensing of gamblers. I am inclined to think that the gambling law ought to be changed so that every man found in a gambling house is guilty of the very same offense as the proprietor of the place, and if the police do their part, you will wind it up pretty quick, if there is any desire in this community among the real virtuous people to wind it up."

When Mayor Gaynor finished his testimony he received the thanks of the committee, and the hearing was adjourned for luncheon.

The hearing was continued at 2 o'clock, and Allan Robinson, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, presented a summary of the report of his committee.

The hearing will be resumed this morning at 10:30 o'clock, when the committee will hear the testimony of ex-Mayor McClellan, ex-District Attorneys Jerome and Philbin, Miss Lillian D. Wald and Rabbi Magnes. Commissioner Waldo, Inspector Dwyer, and Lieut. Enright, President of the Police Lieutenants' Association, also have been invited to testify to-day.

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ADVOCATES A POLICE SCHOOL.

McClellan Would Establish an Institution Like West Point.

Ex-Mayors Seth Low and George B. McClellan testified before the Curran Committee yesterday and did what they could to assist the committee to frame new laws for the control of the Police Department. Mr. McClellan came before the committee fully prepared with opinions based on his experience with the department while he was Mayor. It was his first appearance in the City Hall since he ceased to be Mayor. He referred to Commissioner Waldo as "that amiable young man." He said he had served as Mayor for six years.

Mr. McClellan thought the evils in the department were the fault of the police officials, "who would "hang together until they are convicted or hanged." He spoke a good word for the rank and file, and said that the various organizations of policemen were bad for the force.

"The Mayor should appoint the Commissioner," said he, "and be responsible for him. The Mayor should also exercise a general supervision over the department, but not bother with details, as this would be at the expense of efficiency in other departments. I doubt if the Mayor should have the unqualified power of removal unless the Commissioners is placed on charges and a chance given him to reply to them. I do not think a term of ten years advisable. The term of the Commissioner should not be longer than that of the Mayor. The Commissioner should be a civilian.

"There should be a Chief of Police, like the Chief of Staff of the army. This official should be selected from the officers of high rank in the department by the Commisioner and be removable by him. The Trial Commissioner should be a lawyer, and there shrould be a business manager or purchasing agent to relieve the Commissioner of the business end of the department."

Mr. McClellan was opposed to the reinstatement by the courts of policemen who had been dismissed. He said these men should be compelled to remain off the force and lose the money they had contributed to the pension fund. Then Mr. McClellan said:

Officials Tainted by System.

"The rank and file of the force is the best in the world, and the officials are the worst in the world. The system, so-called, is centralized among the Inspectors, Captains, Lieutenants, and possibly the Sergeants. They are not necessarily the best men in the department. The vast majority of them are not the best men, and they are thoroughly tainted by the system. They are imbued by the spirit that teaches them to stand together, and they will stand by one of their number if he is the worst scoundrel unhung.

"I don't know what percentage of the force is represented by this system, but its influence is felt by all."

In suggesting some method by which better men could be found to serve as policemen the witness suggested a school like that at West Point, where young men could be sent and instructed in the duty of policemen. He said:

"They would be taught while too young to have absorbed the rottenness in the department and coming out with a sense of honor, honesty, and sense of right, they would help to destroy the system."

Mr. McClellan said that such an innovation would be undemocratic, but he pointed out that the United States army and navy were undemocratic, and that the only police forces where graft was not rampant were also undemocratic. In reply to a suggestion that perhaps men might not want to join such a police force, Mr. McClellan said that the men in the United States army were just as good as those on the police force. Asked about the salaries of policemen the witness said that the London Policemen get only $6 a week, the Paris policeman only $360 to $460 a year, while the policemen in Berlin get $275 to $375 a year, and those of Italian cities get from $350 to $450 a year. In reply to other questions by Emory R. Buckner, counsel to the committee, Mr. McClellan said:

"I am opposed to licensing gambling houses. I do not think a morals commission or a board of unpaid patriots would work satisfactorily. It would make two police forces, and I am opposed to it. The segregation of disorderly women would place them at the mercy of the police. I question its wisdom or propriety. Licensing disorderly women would not reduce graft, but it would damn the women. A majority of the disorderly women are driven to the streets by hunger. If they were once placed on the books they would always remain there. I rather favor the system in England, where that class of women are not regarded as criminals, but as nuisances.

"I don't think the excise question will ever be solved until we have a Sunday opening law. A law that would keep the saloon closed during church hours and opened for the rest of the day would be a good law."

In reply to a question by Mr. Buckner the witness said he was surprised to hear that an organization had been formed within the police force to fix the amount of pensions to be paid. He was also surprised to learn that the Lieutenants' Association was strong enough to influence Commissioner Waldo to permit them to remove the numbers from their badges.

Then came ex-Mayor Low. In reply to questions by Mr. Buckner, Mr. Low said: "I do not favor State control of the police. I believe the Mayor should have the power to remove the Commissioner. But until we get an element of permanency in the department we will not have the best police work. The police force has its standards. One of them is physical courage. A coward will not be tolerated in the department. A great many policemen will take graft from a gambling house or a disorderly resort or from a saloon who will not permit a burglary."

Mr. Low said he thought it would be a good idea to remove vice from police supervision and place it under the charge of a morals commission. This commission could also regulate gambling and excise. He said it had been perfectly demonstrated that certain policemen had been taking graft. He said that there should be some women on the morals commission. He thought that disorderly women had been treated with unnecessary harshness. Then in reply to further questions, he said:

"A Chief of Police should be selected from the uniformed force and appointed by the Commissioner. The Chief should serve during his life or until retired because of old age. The relations between the Chief of Police and the Commissioner should be the same as those between the Secretary of War and his commanding officer. I think the matter of promotion and demotion are parts of a bad system."

Mr. Buckner—It has been suggested that there are only fifty grafters in the department. If that is so why can't we discover them and turn them out?

Mr. Low—We have been trying for fifty years to find that out, and we haven't succeeded yet.

The hearing will be resumed at 11 o'clock this morning, when Commissioner of Public Safety Porter of Philadelphia is expected to testify.

WANTS TWO POLICE FORCES.

Citizens' Committee Urges Separate Vice Department—Sunday Saloons.

Radical changes in the constitution and management of the Police Department are urged by the Citizens' Committee which was named after a mass meeting held in Cooper Union on Aug. 14 to protest against the Rosenthal murder and the apparent apathy on the part of the police to bring the murderers to justice. This committee, of which Allan Robinson is Chairman, made its report yesterday. These are the recommendations which it makes for legislative action:

To permit saloons to be open during certain hours on Sunday.

To repeal the provisions of the liquor tax law permitting ten-room hotels, as applied to New York City. (This would constitute the abolition of the Raines law hotels.)

To have a Commissioner of Police at the head of the constabulary department of the police force at a salary of $15,000 a year, such a Commissioner to have supervision only over the preservation of peace and order.

To have a separate department of the police force under the control of a Board of Social Welfare, this board having supervision of the social evil, excise, amusements, theatres, and dance halls.

To have as the head of the Board of Social Welfare an Associate Commissioner of Police.

To have the appointment of both the Commissioner and the Associate Commissioner of Police rest with the Mayor of the city.

To make the Commissioner's term of office ten years, he being removable by the Appellate Division on charges of malfeasance or non-feasance in office or of unfitness to hold the position.

Shameful Conditions Here.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Cooper Union mass meeting, the Citizens' Committee was instructed "to do whatever is in its judgment necessary to vindicate law and order in this city and to bring about such changes as will make more difficult, if not impossible, the recurrence of conditions which permitted the Rosenthal murder." The recommendations finally drawn up are embodied in a long report, and are based on the preliminary premise, as stated in the report, that the police conditions at present are not only "bad," but of such a nature that "every candid New Yorker is ashamed of them."

"The corruption is so ingrained," says the report, "that the man of ordinary decent character entering the force and not possessed of extraordinary moral fibre may easily succumb. About him are the evidences of graft and the enjoyment of irregular incomes substantially increasing the patrolman's salary. Inadequate condemnation is shown by his associates in the force for such practices; on the contrary, there is much indirect pressure which induces him to break his oath of office; the families of grafting policemen live better than his own, and the urgencies of his family and of his social needs tempt him to thrive as do his corrupt associates. Such a system makes for too many of the police an organized school of crime. The improvement of recent years—and there is some—is not great enough to satisfy an aroused public."

In the recommendation for Sunday saloons, for instance, the committee gives it as its belief that the Sunday sale of liquor in New York can not be suppressed no matter what action might be taken.

"We realize," the report states, "that there is a persistent clientele which makes Sunday selling profitable in the face of the law; that this has the sanction of a large body of public sentiment, and that such selling will continue wherever the profit is fairly certain—and that means everywhere there is a saloon."

Mayor Gaynor's order abolishing excise arrests by detectives is praised by the committee in so far as it has decreased "graft" paid to policemen. The Mayor's plan, on the other hand, it is pointed out, owing to the necessity of identifications after a warrant is given out, makes convictions more difficult and hence results in a lack of headway.

Separation of the control of vice from the constabulary force of the police so that the regular police will be restored to their original function of preserving peace and order, it is suggested, will both help the police and also permit better handling and restriction of vice. The Board of Social Welfare, according to the committee's plans, is to be in the nature of a commission, appointed by the Mayor and serving without pay. There is no intimation in the report as to how many persons shall constitute the board, but it is suggested that each member shall hold office for seven years and that he shall be removable only by the Appellate Division.

Free From Political Influence.

"We believe," says the committee, "that such a commission will be fairly in touch with public opinion—serving without pay will be as free from political influence as public officials can be made—will be strong enough to act without hypocrisy, and wise enough to work along sane lines for vice limitation. Being representative they should constitute the greatest common divisor of the different standards held by the better part of each of the most important elements of the city's population as to the enforcibility of the moral statutes.

"We believe that such a board would connect directly with public opinion, and would be sensitive to public opinion's better aspects; that it would give encouragement to citizens in their work for wholesome public conditions, and to honest policemen who do their duty and testify to the truth. But, primarily, we think it would tend toward the purification of the police force, which is impossible by any other method."

A check on the Mayor is visible in the recommendation that the Mayor shall appoint the Associate Commissioner of Police, "upon the recommendation of the Board of Social Welfare." The work of the special vice department, it is pointed out, would be akin to the work now performed by the vice squads of the regular Police Department.

ANNA MARSHALL ACQUITTED.

Woman Named as Member of Vice Trust Wins Freedom.

Anna Marshall, also known as Anna Miller, and one of the women mentioned by Mrs. Mary Goode before the Curran Committee as a member of the so-called vice trust, was acquitted of a charge of keeping a disorderly resort before Justices Deuel, Salmon, and Herrman in Special Sessions yesterday.

She was arrested following a raid made upon 150 West Forty-fifth Street on Nov. 29. She said that the police had "framed her up" and made charges against Policemen Ernest R. Bucklan and Edward F. Weiderkehr. Both policemen were then suspended, and the charges against them were recently dismissed by Commissioner Waldo.

BILL WOULD SAVE BECKER.

Senator Stilwell Proposes to Imprison Murderers for Life.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Should the bill introduced by Senator Stilwell to substitute life imprisonment for the death penalty in murder cases become a law at the present session it would save the life of former Police Lieut. Becker of New York.

The bill was to have been considered by the Senate to-day, but because of the absence of Majority Leader Wagner action was postponed.

NEW SENSATIONS IN THAW BRIBERY

Continued from Page 1.

to answer them under any circumstances except the same circumstances as all the other witnesses who have previously testified."

"May I ask from whom you had that advice?" asked Mr. Norton.

"It is a confidential matter," said Thaw. "I have been advised that it was not necessary to state."

This ended the examination of Thaw. The Commissioners got together with their counsel and held a whispered consultation of five minutes or so, while Thaw sat with a uniformed keeper at his elbow, and Superintendent Russell in close proximity.

"Of course," said Chairman Carlisle, when the whispered conference came to a close, "the newspaper men will understand and appreciate that we have no authority to require Thaw to answer these questions if he refuses, and as long as he takes the position that he does, why, this hearing, of course, will have to go by the board. We will have to consider later on what our future attitude will be."

A keeper approached Thaw and touched his arm as a signal that he was to be taken back to his quarters. As he arose Thaw turned and, facing the commission, said: "It is clearly understood that I have not been advised not to answer questions under the other circumstances."

Won't Call Thaw Again.

After its return to this city, the commission held a conference over Thaw's case. At its conclusion Chairman Carlisle said: "No further effort will be made to take Thaw's testimony. He had an opportunity to testify and refused to do so. He has been adjudged insane by the courts, and the committee has no desire to bring him to Albany." Had the committee decided to question Thaw in Albany a court order probably would have been necessary to obtain his temporary release from Matteawan.

Before the Governor's commission examined Thaw at the Matteawan Hospital to-day it held a session here and took the testimony of John Nicholson Anhut, a New York lawyer, who said he had been retained to secure the release of Thaw, and was accused by Dr. John R. Russell, Superintendent of the Matteawan Hospital, of having offered him a bribe of $20,000 on two occasions if he would release Thaw. Anhut denied that he had offered money to Dr. Russell, but said as a witness that Dr. Russell had asked "What is there in it for me?" when Anhut told him he had received a retainer of $25,000 from Thaw's friends. At the outset Anhut denied statements contained in Detroit dispatches concerning his history in that city.

"My name," he said, "was never anything else but John Nicholson Anhut. I was baptized John Nicholson Anhut. I am a German." Anhut said that he came to New York State about a year ago and that he lived in White Plains. He was admitted to the bar in this State on Oct. 12, 1912, although he had practiced in Detroit since 1905. He had served one term in the Senate of the Michigan Legislature and had been interested in a motor car company and other manufacturing concerns as a stockholder and Director.

He said that his first meeting with Dr. Russell was in last June in White Plains while the last Thaw trial was in progress. They were staying at the same hotel and had been made acquainted by the proprietor. While Dr. Russell, who was a witness in the Thaw case, was in White Plains, they talked about politics, baseball, and the Thaw case, the Thaw family, and Thaw's counsel. When Dr. Russell left White Plains he invited Anhut to visit him at Matteawan. This invitation was accepted in about three wetks and Anhut spent one Saturday night at the hospital as the Superintendent's guest. They again discussed the Thaw case, Anhut said.

He heard no more from Dr. Russell, he said, until about Nov. 1, 1912. At that time he was visited at his office in New York, he said, by a man who said he was H. A. Hoffman, an agent for Harry Thaw. Hoffman asked him if he had heard from Dr. Russell in reference to Thaw. Anhut said in reply that he had not, but learned later that Dr. Russell tried to call him by telephone on the night before at his hotel in White Plains. Hoffman said that Thaw wanted to see him at once. Anhut made an engagement to go to Matteawan on the following afternoon. He kept the engagement, but did not see Dr. Russell. He asked for Thaw, was conducted to him, and they had a long talk, the purport of which Anhut declined to reveal on the ground that it was a confidential communication of a client.

Retainer of $25,000.

A few days later Hoffman visited him again in New York, Anhut said, and brought with him money and securities, Consolidated Gas stock to the amount of $25,000, according to Anhut, as a retainer. Hoffman, the witness said, took two receipts. "One of these receipts," Anhut said, "I can give in substance. The sum of $12,500 was to be returned by Jan. 1 unless the matter was successfully terminated and Thaw's release secured. The other $12,500 was to be returned by July 1, 1913, unless the matter was successfully terminated."

This was on Nov. 20, Anhut said, and was less than six weeks before he would be obliged to return $12,500 if Thaw was not released in the meantime.

"I was in a quandary just in what way I wanted to proceed," said Anhut. "I had been casting about in my mind as to a method of procedure. What I really wanted was a jury trial, but I knew the man I wanted to talk to, whom I had heard often discuss Thaw and Thaw's sanity, was Dr. Russell, and as Dr. Russell had recommended me and as I was under obligations to Dr. Russell for his hospitality, I thought I had best get in touch with him. So I telephoned to him, probably on Nov. 22, a day or two after I received this money. I asked him if he would visit me. I would like to see him."

Dr. Russell went to New York on the following day, and was met by Anhut. The witness confirmed the testimony of Dr. Russell in respect to this meeting, saying that they went from the Grand Union Hotel to the Savoy where they had a drink. Afterward they went to the Plaza for luncheon. It was there, according to Dr. Russell, that Anhut told him that there would be $20,000 in it if he would release Thaw. Anhut denied this, and gave his version of the conversation at that time: "We talked about things generally, talked about Thaw, talked about my retainer. I told him of the amount of money I had received, told how much I appreciated his kindness in recommending me. He had previously told me in White Plains that he would throw some business in my way, because he told me he released 25 per cent. of the inmates a year, who were discharged as cured and while a good many of them had no money—small picayune cases—yet he would bear me in mind. At the time I was at his house and saw Thaw at the piano—on that particular Sunday morning, we talked about Thaw. This was before I was retained. I told him then I would like to get into the Thaw case, and he said he would do his very best or that he would get me into the Thaw case or throw something good my way.

Says Russell Advised Delay.

"While at the Plaza I asked him to give me the name of some alienists who had not figured in any of the previous Thaw trials. He said to me: 'My boy, you don't want to do that. What you want to do is to wait. This is altogether too soon; you are going too fast; going to start something too soon after the other hearing. Wait until it dies down; wait a while.'"

Anhut said the subject was dropped, and they spent the rest of the day at the Horse Show, Dr. Russell going with him at his invitation. Anhut said he had in mind a jury trial for Thaw. He had planned, he said, to obtain a writ from Justice Tompkins and then intended to ask the Appellate Division for a jury trial. About the middle of December, when he had only two weeks in which to earn the entire $25,000, he again asked Dr. Russell to visit him in New York. A day or two later the two men met again. Dr. Russell's version of this meeting was that he knew what Anhut wanted, and he decided to "squelch the matter" by insisting that if Mr. Sulzer desired the release of Thaw he would have to give an order to that effect. Superintendent Russell said that he again rejected the offer of $20,000 to release Thaw.

Anhut's account of what happened at the second meeting was quite different. He said that in the waiting room of the Astor House he asked Dr. Russell if he had obtained the list of alienists Anhut had asked for. Anhut continued:

"He said: 'What do you want of alienists, any way; I am as good as a half dozen alienists.' I laughed, and I said: 'I know you are, doctor, but I know how you stand. I know your testimony, but I want other alienists.'

"He looked at me and said: 'What did you say you got from the Thaws?' I said: 'I got $25,000, but $12,500 of this money has got to go back in a few days, by Jan. 1, unless I shall have Thaw liberated by that time.' I could not see how I was going to do it. I practically had $12,500, or would have after Jan. 1. Then he said to me: 'Well, where do I come in on this?'

"'Well,' I said, 'what do you mean, Doctor?' 'I recommended you,' he said. 'I got the case for you. You know what my job is worth—$10,000 a year—and you know I wouldn't do aything for Thaw unless I received some money.' 'Doctor, you can't get any money from me,' I said. 'I can't give you any money because I haven't any money of Thaw's.' I couldn't give him any money I had because I gave those receipts which were contingent upon his release, and therefore $12,500 of that money which was due on Jan. 1 had to be returned, and the other $12,500 had to be returned on July 1. Not a cent of that money could I keep for myself unless he were released. I didn't care what Dr. Russell had in his mind. I knew that Dr. Russell could not release Thaw because all Dr. Russell could do would be to make a favorable report, and his report had already been made. He had already testified in White Plains. I had heard his testimony. I wanted him to testify as to Thaw's good conduct.

Could Not Give a Nickel.

"So I could not, nor would I give Dr. Russell a nickel or a penny, and I was quite taken back at his statement. He said 'The Thaws have lots of money. They have spent a fortune.' He said: 'Wouldn't you be satisfied with $5,000?' I said: 'No, I wouldn't be satisfied with $5,000, because it looks now, doctor, as though I was going to hold the bag. I have been played with on this proposition. Now, it seems to me that if I can't get him out by July 1 I will be lucky if I get out of it with little or nothing.'

"In the first place, I thought I had a beautiful lawsuit—a case from which I could make a reputation for myself, but it looked as though I had got something I had not bargained for."

"I wanted to build a success upon other lawyers' failures," said Anhut, "and believed that I would have been able to do it because I honestly believed that I had Dr. Russell's co-operation. I never intended to give Russell either a nickel or a dime or a penny in the way of a bribe or any other way. I wouldn't even give him a Christmas present, and I really wanted to in a way, because of what he had done for me. I would not give him a Christmas present because it might look like a bribe.

"I readily saw what Russell was driving at. I saw then that Russell wanted money. I dropped the subject and we went on to another subject. After that I communicated with Mr. Hoffman. Naturally, I had to tell him some of the circumstances. That is about all that I can tell you. I have not seen Dr. Russell from that time up to now."

Anhut said that he was to return $12,500 to Thaw on Jan. 1, but he returned $14,300 because part of the retainer was in stock, he said, and he could not make the payment exactly $12,500. He said he took back the two receipts previously given and gave a new receipt for $10,700, agreeing to return the money if Thaw was not released through his efforts before July 1, 1913. He said Hoffman asked him to destroy the old receipts and he was under the impression that he did destroy them. The remaining $10,700 now in his posession was in money and stocks, he said.

Mr. Norton then questioned Anhut about the alleged attempt at bribery spoken of by Dr. Russell.

Q.—Now, Mr. Anhut, can you give us any reason why Dr. Russell should come here under oath and say that on that occasion you had offered him $20,000, when that statement, according to your testimony here, is wholly false and made out of whole cloth? A.—No, I cannot understand why Russell would make a statement of that kind, only as I have stated before. At the Astor House he wanted money. He told me of his position; told of his power; told of the amount of money he wanted and told of Thaw's wealth and Thaw's ability to pay.

Q.—Had he ever, in your previous intercourse, said anything to you about making money out of other patients? A.—No, he only said his position was worth $10,000 a year. That was all.

Q.—Well, now, Dr. Russell also said that at the interview at the Savoy Hotel you said to him that it would be pleasing to Mr. Sulzer, who was then the elected Governor of the State, if Thaw were released. A.—I never made a statement of that kind. I don't know the Governor. I have never had the pleasure of meeting him.

Q.—Did he say anything to you about the possibility of increasing the amount above the $25,000? A.—When I told him that half of this money had to go back by Jan. 1 he said: "Oh, you can get them to extend the time; you can get them to increase it to $50,000."

Q.—You remember distinctly his making that statement on that occasion? A.—Yes, Sir. When he told me of the amount of money they had spent he said they would spend $50,000 to obtain his freedom.

Q.—Did he say anything to you to the purport or effect that his accepting any money in return for a certificate with regard to Thaw would cause him to lose his position? A.—Well, he said, as I have said before, that his position was worth $10,000 a year and that he would not do anything for Thaw without being paid for it; that $20,000 would not begin to compensate him.

Mr. Norton asked what Dr. Russell's opinion was as expressed to Anhut about Thaw's mental condition.

Q.—What did he tell you? A.—He told me that he was not a paranoiac, but he said he was constitutionally inferior. He said that he would release him at any time. In fact, he made the statement—I guess it was in White Plains—that Thaw would be all right if he had an attendant, and that he would take the job as the attendant for Thaw.

Q.—Was there anything more said between him and you upon that subject? A.—Well, he said that he would release Thaw at any time. He had no compunction about him, and said the man was not insane and was not a paranoiac, but he was constitutionally inferior. He said a "low brow," I think. Yes, he called him a "low brow."

Anhut, in answer to a question by Mr. Norton, said that he was never arrested in Detroit.

Gustav C. Roeder, a newspaper man, who wrote an article setting forth that Dr. Russell had said that William F. Clark, the Secretary of the Governor's commission, had told him that Gov. Sulzer desired the release of Thaw, was the next witness.

Roeder said that he met Clark and Alfred Henry Lewis in the Hotel Ten Eyck in Albany last week, and that he overheard in their conversation the name Thaw. He had also heard a messenger tell Mr. Clark to answer a telephone call from Matteawan Hospital. Roeder said he had received a letter from Thaw a few weeks ago, asking him to call on him at the hospital.

Roeder said he had known Thaw since the day he killed Stanford White. He said that he later heard that Thaw had told some one that he had applied to Gov. Sulzer for release. Roeder went to Supt. Scott of the Prison Department, who refused to discuss the Thaw case and told him he must get information at Matteawan if anywhere. On the following day he went to Matteawan. Clark was on the same train, bound for the same place. At Matteawan Clark was met by Alfred Henry Lewis, Roeder said. Before the others had a chance to ask for Thaw, Roeder said he had a conversation with Dr. Russell. Roeder continued:

"I said 'what is this man Clark doing here?'

"'Why,' he said, 'he has been pestering the life out of me.' I said, 'What for?' He said, 'You know.' I said, 'Yes, I want you to tell it.' He said, 'He has been asking me to release Thaw from this institution, saying that Gov. Sulzer wished to have it done, or would be pleased to have it done, or would be pleased if it were done.' Then I said, 'I am going to see Thaw and find out how much money is at stake.' He said, 'I wish you would.' While we were in the midst of this conversation a girl came in and said, 'Mr. Alfred H. Lewis is here.' I said to the doctor, 'The plot thickens.'"

Roeder said he was taken then to Thaw's room. He continued:

"I said, 'Harry, what is all this thing about?' I said, 'Did you tell anybody that you had communicated with the Governor, that you wanted to get out of this place?' He said, 'No.' I said, 'Where does Lewis come in?' He said, 'Lewis came to see me and is writing some stories about me; wants to print some magazine stories.' I said, 'Do you think you will get out in that way?'

"He said: 'Perhaps, I don't know. I don't know about Clark, except that Lewis is managing it.'"

Roeder said he told Clark what Dr. Russell had said about him in connection with the use of the Governor's name. Clark denied the statement, and he then went back to Dr. Russell. To Clark, Dr. Russell said, according to Roeder: "I have never said that. You do not say I [illegible] said that to you and you know you said it yourself. [illegible] me believe that the Governor wanted this done."

"When [illegible] Dr. Russell [illegible] told me [illegible] Thaw [illegible] would [illegible] call off the fight with Thaw."

Trying to Find Hoffman.

A recess was taken then to prepare for the afternoon trip to Matteawan.

Agents of the Commission are endeavoring to find H. A. Hoffman, Thaw's agent, who John N. Anhut, the lawyer, testified to-day, gave him a "contingent retainer" of $25,000 to secure Thaw's freedom. If he is found Hoffman will be asked to appear before the Commission to-morrow. Efforts are also being made to have Alfred Henry Lewis of New York, who [illegible], testify on Friday.

Friends of Col. Joseph F. Scott, Superintendent of [illegible], intend [illegible] the advisability of having the Legislature investigate the charge made by Clark that Col. Scott and "his immediate underlings" were engaged "in a conspiracy to [illegible] might be retained in their profitable brokerage [illegible] conducted under Gov. Dix."

Col. Scott to-night [illegible] signed as Superintendent at Matteawan.

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LEGISLATORS HEAR EXCHANGES' PROTEST

Governor's Incorporation Bill Meets Most Emphatic Condemnation.

MILBURN CALLS IT HUMBUG

It Would "Sap the Vitality of the Disciplining Function"—Quarterly Reports Rule Opposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Judiciary and Codes Committee of the Senate and Assembly listened this afternoon and evening to objections to many features of the proposed legislation affecting the Stock Exchange.

The chief point of attack was the bill to incorporate Stock Exchanges, which was opposed not only by representatives of the New York Stock Exchange, the Consolidated Exchange, and the Curb Association, but also by economists and the Secretary of the Hughes Committee. It had been expected that the bill to double the tax on stock transfers would be up for discussion, and a committee representing the real estate interests of the financial district was on hand to point out the serious effect they believed such a measure would have in reducing rents and the amount of space used by brokers. It was announced, however, that this particular bill was before the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, and it was arranged that a hearing on it should be given on March 12. The real estate men had no particular interest in the other bills, so they had their trip for nothing.

John G. Milburn of counsel for the New York Stock Exchange was the first speaker.

"When anybody is caught in any wrongdoing," he said, "his favorite excuse is to say that he lost money on the Stock Exchange, although the Stock Exchange had nothing whatever to do with it. That sort of thing has created a popular prejudice, and we all know when a popular prejudice exists there are not lacking newspapers that foster it and keep it alive. No doubt there have been movements of stocks which have brought criticism upon the Exchange. The Stock Exchange has used its punitive powers to check such transactions, but they have often been by men who were not members and were beyond its reach."

Mr. Milburn said the members of the Stock Exchange were the foremost men in New York. They employed thousands of men, paid millions to real estate owners, and spent their profits in the shops of New York. Their transactions, he said, were most intimately concerned with the prosperity of the railroads and other great corporations of the country. The Exchange found itself after an existence of seventy-five years the first in the world and unpopular only among its own people so far as it was unpopular at all.

Exchange Favors Constructive Work.

"We favor any constructive work," he said, "that can be done, and we are here to aid in it. You are dealing with a business whose vitals are part of the vitals of our country, and we want you to deal with it without prejudice.

"As to a good many of the bills I shall have nothing to say in criticism; but we may be able from our experience to make suggestions that will be helpful. As an illustration I will refer to the bill requiring corporations to make quarterly reports to the Secretary of State within five days after the end of the quarter. It would be utterly impossible for any considerable corporation to state the results of a quarter's operation within that time; yet the bill provides that if the report is not so made it will be a criminal offense to deal in their stocks on the Exchange. When you prohibit dealings in Southern Pacific because it has not got its report to the Secretary of State it is not the corporation you are embarrassing, but the people who own Southern Pacific stock and who wish to sell it, or the people who wish to buy it."

Mr. Milburn said that anybody who would take the trouble to look at such a report in the Secretary of State's office could find everything it contained more easily in the newspapers and manuals, and that when a man wanted to buy a stock he went to a broker who could put his hands upon such information at once.

Mr. Milburn also objected to the bill prohibiting discrimination against the Consolidated Exchange, which, he said, attempted to turn the brokerage business into a sort of public utility or to put it on a par with common carriers.

"You cannot require a broker," he said, "to deal with everybody as a customer. You cannot legally compel one man to act as broker for another. The rule is to protect one body of men against another body of men. It has been before the courts and has been held to be entirely reasonable. It protects the public, too, for if they give an order to a Consolidated Exchange broker and he executes it on the Stock Exchange the customer has to pay three-sixteenths instead of one-eighth of 1 per cent. I think it is reasonable for us to say to a man: 'If you join us you can't join our competitor.'"

Mr. Milburn said there was no criticism of the object of the bill to prevent manipulation; the difficulty was that as soon as manipulation was made a criminal offense the question was raised whether the Exchange should take hold of the matter, as at present.

Senator Stilwell, the Chairman, wanted to know what harm would be done if an investigation by the Stock Exchange showed that there had been no offense, and why, if the broker was found guilty of an offense, he should not be exposed.

"It should not deter the Stock Exchange," replied Mr. Milburn, "from trying a man when a criminal charge is hanging over him."

"Don't you think," asked Senator Stilwell, "that is just what they ought to do?"

"I am merely calling your attention to an embarrassment," said Mr. Milburn. "It has been felt in the Bar Association under similar circumstances." Mr. Milburn also argued that some of the offenses should be made misdemeanors instead of felonies.

Arguments Against Incorporation.

"I now come to a subject," Mr. Milburn went on, "which engrosses my attention—the bill to compel incorporation. On that subject I feel very deeply. It would be the most unfortunate piece of legislation that could be put on the statute books. You make it a criminal offense to belong to an association to buy and sell securities that is not incorporated. The Stock Exchange is a copartnership of eleven hundred men who have signed contracts as copartners. It was legal to do it, and all this seventy-five years it has been legal. Membership grew in value, so that men have been willing to pay as high as $90,000 for it. These men have each an investment of $40,000 to $90,000. The business is recognized as a proper and legal business. You provide that hereafter it shall be criminal; that a member's investment merely entitles him to do something which is a crime, although it is a proper and legitimate business. Is it right by a stroke of the pen to say these men shall not utilize their investments, and that, if they do so, jail confronts them?

"You say a majority of the members may transfer all the property of the Exchange. I do not think the Legislature has power to do that. What good are you going to get out of incorporation to balance the harm that will result? You authorize the Exchange to do a banking business, but I don't know who wants it to. The Stock Exchange has never done so. It doesn't borrow or lend money, and this provision is a mystery to me."

Assemblyman Cuvillier suggested that the provision was inserted so that the Exchange might guarantee brokers' loans.

"I think we'd better leave the brokers' loan to the bankers," said Mr. Milburn. He said there were but two provisions for State regulation. One was that the by-laws should be subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Banks. He said there was no grievance in respect to the by-laws that warranted the radical measure of incorporation. The other was examination by the Superintendent of Banks; but the Exchange did no business beyond renting offices and selling quotations, and there was nothing to examine. If it was the intention to examine the books of brokers, that was held unconstitutional in the transfer tax case. A man could not be compelled to convict himself.

C. W. Passapae, cashier of Gilbert Eliott & Co., has prepared a petition to be presented to Gov. Sulzer protesting against the proposed increase of the stock transfer tax on the ground that the passage of the bill will imperil the livelihood of employes of brokers dealing in unlisted securities. Mr. Passapae said yesterday that over 300 employes of houses of this class had agreed to sign the petition.

Curbs Disciplinary Power of Exchange.

"As far as any affirmative good to come from incorporation is concerned," he said, "the bill is a humbug. There is no regulation in it. The Cotton and Produce Exchanges are incorporated, but there is no regulation involved. If ever a mountain labored and brought forth a mouse, it is this bill. Your power reaches the Exchange, whether incorporated or not. If we have a charter we will be here every year; people who have been disciplined by the Exchange will be here, demanding a judicial review, and you will be unable to withstand the pressure. That process saps all the vitality out of the disciplining function of the Exchange. There is no judicial review in this bill, but it is the entering wedge. When you provide that, in case of insolvency, the member's seat shall be sold at auction, if a crook buys it he can become a member; otherwise the buyer would get nothing.

"The vitality of this Exchange, its standing, its character, depend upon the disciplinary power which is satisfactory to every member. Without it the Exchange is bound to degenerate, and you will have men who can continue in it after they have been put out. If crooks came in, all would have to deal with them, as it is essential to an open market and to prevent manipulation that the buyers shall buy from anybody willing to sell at his price. If it were not for this the Exchange would be a bucket shop.

"For God's sake, leave it in its integrity! The eye of criticism is always on the Exchange. If you leave it as it is that will accomplish far more than if it is subject to a charter. In 1896 Germany went into a sweeping mass of legislation against the Stock Exchange. It ruined that Exchange and drove most of the business elsewhere. Conditions and surreptitious transactions resulted that would make our bucket shops blush."

H. H. Boyeson of Sullivan & Cromwell spoke for the Consolidated Exchange. He said its 700 members did not regard the proposed legislation as conceived in a hostile spirit, but felt the Governor should have credit for his course. Mr. Boyesen had nothing but approval for the additional penalties for wrongdoing. The bill requiring a prober to report the time of a transaction to his customer would compel bucket-shoppers to give against themselves evidence which had always been difficult to obtain.

New York's Supremacy Threatened.

Mr. Boyesen opposed the bill requiring reports by corporations beyond the jurisdiction of New York, and said some of them were indifferent whether their securities were traded in there or not. If dealings in United States Steel were forced to go to Pittsburgh because the corporation made no report to the Secretary of State, and the coppers went back to Boston, New York would never get back its supremacy due to the Stock Exchange. The main objection, however, was that the bill penalized Exchanges and their members for the failure of foreign corporations to file reports. He suggested instead that the Exchanges be compelled to keep on file such reports as they got and to add to them a statement that they had been unable to get reports from other corporations named.

William C. Van Antwerp, author of a recent book on the Stock Exchange, said there was no possible motive the Exchange could have in opposing incorporation other than an honest desire to maintain the highest standard in its relations with the public. He said that in 1877 a Royal Commission had studied the question of incorporating the London Exchange, and after a year's study had decided against it. The Hughes Commission, which spent several months in 1909 investigating the New York Exchange reported unanimously against the incorporation plan. Students of economics like Horace White, Professor Emory of Yale, and Charles A. Conant were strongly opposed to incorporation.

Charles A. Conant, author of "Money and Banking," and organizer of the Philippine currency system, said the question was simply whether the proposed legislation would raise the standard or lower it. He believed incorporation would lower it, and said:

"So far as you hamper the freedom of the market, you hamper the industrial development of your country."

Franklin Leonard, Jr., Secretary of the Curb Association, said there was certainly no reason why a public market held in the street, in which any responsible person was at liberty to trade, should be incorporated, and asked that his association be excluded from the terms of the bill, if it were enacted.

Maurice L. Muhlemann, who was Secretary of the Hughes Commission, attacked the incorporation bill because it provided for incorporation without regulation. He favored regulation without incorporation. He said it was not only proper, but necessary that the exchanges should be put under the Banking Department. He wanted the exchanges left with full disciplinary power, but said the State should compel them to enforce their present admirable rules, which often were not enforced. The Exchange should also require publicity as to all matters affecting values. The main thing, he said, was to protect the public against being cheated through the violation of the wholesome rules already provided.

Assemblyman Cuvillier asked what he thought of the bill limiting interest on call money to 15 per cent. Mr. Muhlemann said it would not work until the banking and currency system had been reformed.

"You may pass this bill," he said, "and it will not operate; for it does not prohibit payment of a commission for obtaining a loan."

At the evening session Eugene Meyer, Jr., addressing himself to the bill limiting interest on call loans, cited similar efforts in other countries, all of which, he said, had failed. In panic times, he said, if the bill were enacted this country would be drained of gold, which would go where money was worth most.

Mr. Van Antwerp controverted the impression that the Stock Exchange had not adopted recommendations made by the Hughes Commission, citing the rules passed on a number of points.

Chairman Stilwell declared the hearing of the opposition closed.

Walter F. Taylor, of counsel for the Stock Exchange, said he understood that George H. Kendall of the New York Bank Note Company had asked to be heard, and if Mr. Kendall repeated "the slanders and libels he had already spread abroad" he wanted an opportunity to reply.

Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, representing members of the Consolidated Exchange, spoke in favor of the bill to prevent discrimination against its members by the Stock Exchange. He suggested an amendment to obviate Mr. Milburn's contention that it put brokers in the class of common carriers. There could be no explanation of this rule, he said, consistent with the expressed desire of the Stock Exchange to furnish the broadest market and not to effect a monopoly. He cited cases of Consolidated members having accounts as traders with Stock Exchange houses who were notified to close their accounts.

The rule was passed to kill off competition and to create a monopoly, he said.

Mr. Myer asked Mr. Boyesen if it would be satisfactory to the Consolidated if the rule were amended so that its members could buy or sell on the Stock Exchange such securities as were not listed on the Consolidated.

"That would be too limited," replied Mr. Boyesen. "I want a complete remedy."

Calvin E. Keach appeared in favor of the bills, at the request of Gov. Sulzer, and as a substitute for Thomas W. Lawson. Mr. Keach, who is said to be a greenbacker, said it was admitted that something was wrong with the country, and money was at the bottom of it. Conditions, he thought, would be improved if the Stock Exchange were incorporated. The objections urged, he said, were small and technical. Mr. Keach was full of anecdotes, and Chairman Stilwell asked him several times to discuss the bills, as it was nearing midnight. He said he had material on gold and silver, foreign exchange and the war, but would omit it.

Mr. Keach was the only person who appeared in support of the proposed legislation as a whole.

Kendall Enlivens the Hearing.

He was followed by George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, who spoke in favor of the bill to curb the alleged monopoly of the American Bank Note Company in the printing of securities listed on the Exchange.

The committeemen showed more interest in the story of Mr. Kendall's trouble with the Exchange than anything that had come up in the protracted hearing.

He said the Exchange was "the most infernally corrupt thing on earth."

Walter F. Taylor of counsel for the Exchange replied, saying the quality of Kendall's work was not satisfactory, and "the character of the management had never been such as to convince the Exchange that honest work would be done."

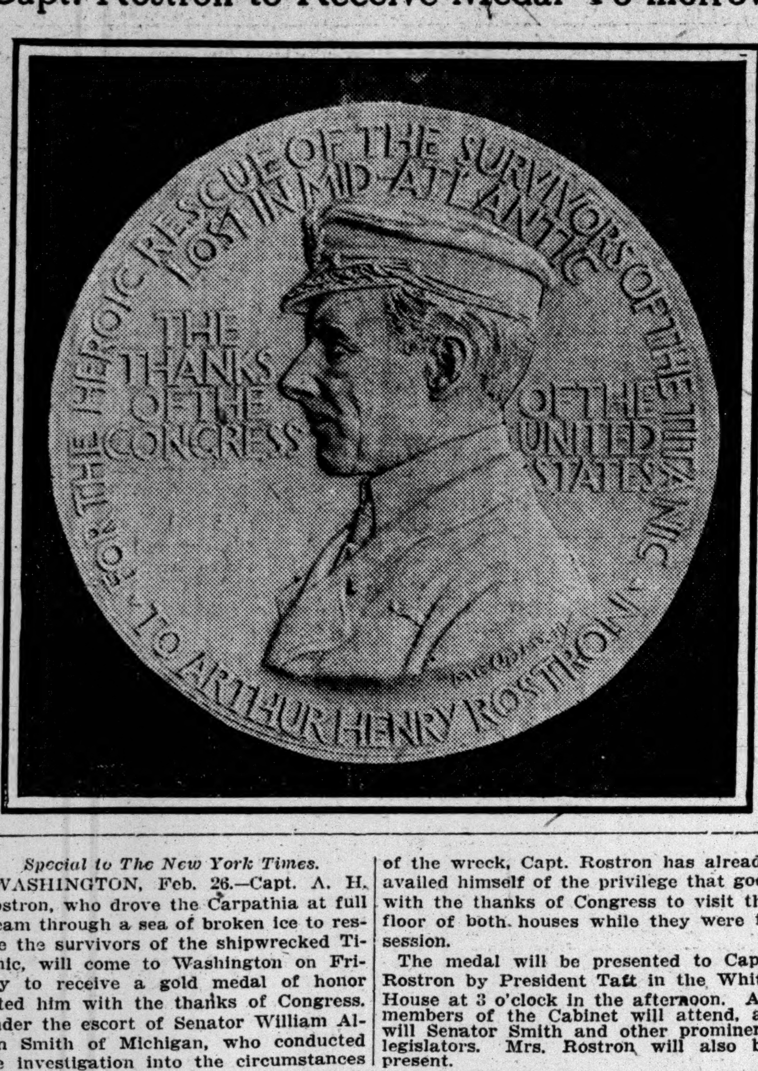
Several members of the committee tried to pin Mr. Taylor down to specifications, but he merely reiterated what he had said.

When Mr. Kendall got a chance at him he walked toward Mr. Taylor and demanded:

"Do you know any unclean thing that has ever been done by George H. Kendall? Answer if you dare. Your answer is a grin, and that is significant of the New York Stock Exchange."

Mr. Kendall added that within a few days after his company was barred from the Exchange it offered him the Presidency of the American Bank Note Company if he would sell out to it, and this, he said, was sufficient answer to Mr. Taylor's innuendoes.

Capt. Rostron to Receive Medal To-morrow



FOR THE HEROIC RESCUE OF THE SURVIVORS OF THE TITANIC
LOST IN MID-ATLANTIC
THE THANKS OF THE CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES
TO ARTHUR HENRY ROSTRON

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Capt. A. H. Rostron, who drove the Carpathia at full steam through a sea of broken ice to rescue the survivors of the shipwrecked Titanic, will come to Washington on Friday to receive a gold medal of honor voted him with the thanks of Congress. Under the escort of Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, who conducted the investigation into the circumstances of the wreck, Capt. Rostron has already availed himself of the privilege that goes with the thanks of Congress to visit the floor of both houses while they were in session.

The medal will be presented to Capt. Rostron by President Taft in the White House at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All members of the Cabinet will attend, as will Senator Smith and other prominent legislators. Mrs. Rostron will also be present.

ANTARCTIC DEATHS A PUZZLE.

News of Mawson Tragedy Conflicts with Previous Dispatches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 27.—A telegram from Sydney to The Times says:

"Prof. David declares that the message received Tuesday from the antarctic stating that two members of the Mawson expedition lost their lives is irreconcilable at present with all previous news, since on Jan. 25 a message announced that all were well at the main base, where Lieut. Ninnis and Dr. Mertz were stationed.

"Prof. David's theory is that an accident took place during the embarkation. A similar incident, with almost fatal results, took place during the embarkation of Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition in 1909. It was probably as a result of the accident that Dr. Mawson and his party were compelled to remain at the base while the Aurora proceeded to Termination Glacier to pick up Dr. Wild's party, after which it would be too late to return to Adelie Land.

"Prof. David says no apprehension need be felt for the party while it is Wintering. He regards the message which was received early in February announcing Dr. Mawson's departure for Dr. Wild's base as having been prematurely sent."

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HUERTA PREPARES ARMY FOR REBELS

Continued from Page 1.

of military men is that as soon as a good part of the forces shall have been reorganized the Administration will find it necessary to send detachments to several places, where action is likely to be imperative.

Senator Emilio Rabasa of Chiapas has been named as Ambassador to Washington. He is a prominent student of international law and has a wide reputation as a student of the Constitution.

An effort is being made to turn the Mexican loan to the United States, according to a report current here.

Summarizing the situation after a Cabinet meeting to-night, Señor de la Barra said he did not desire to appear overoptimistic, but he felt the situation was much improved, and that there promised to be no organized rebellion in a short time. He explained it was necessary that some of the bandits be suppressed with an iron hand. He was reluctant to talk of the international situation, but he said it was satisfactory owing to the disappearance of trouble in Nuevo Laredo and Matamoras. Many army leaders, eager to be permitted to bring to terms those standing out for conditions, he added, were held in check to give the insurgent chiefs full opportunity to surrender.

Benjamin Argumendo, leader of the rebels south of Torreon, communicated a desire to assist the administration today. He was permitted to camp in Soledad, San Luis Potosi.

The railway situation is much improved. Trains got through to Juarez to-day, and will get to Nueva Laredo and Eagle Pass probably to-morrow.

The political tangles in Puebla, Tlaxcale, and Hidalgo are being handled tactfully yet quickly. The situation in Aguascalientes has been improved, as the Governor found himself playing a solitary rôle as an insurgent. An army officer was sent to Aguascalientes today to take the situation in hand and assume the Military Governorship.

VELASCO MAY LOSE POST.

Slow Support Angers Huerta—Ordaz Mentioned for Vera Cruz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 26.—President Huerta is said to have been angered by the tardiness in recognizing his Government shown by Gen. Jose Refugio Velasco, commanding the troops here. It was rumored to-day that Gen. Velasco soon would be assigned to an interior post, where his attitude toward the provisional Government of Mexico would be less important. The rumor also ran that his place in Vera Cruz would be filled by Col. Jose Diaz Ordaz, who supported Felix Diaz in the first insurrection began by the former President's nephew. In that event Col. Ordaz would be made a Brigadier General. His loyalty to Gen. Victoriano Huerta, the Provisional President, and to Gen. Diaz, it was commented, would stand the test of any emergency.

Military men are being forced to the front throughout the republic to take the places of civil authorities. Whether this means President Huerta is experiencing difficulty in finding reliable civilians to help him run the Government or merely is an indication that he is tightening his mailed grasp of affairs is uncertain.

Much interest was expressed in financial and mercantile circles to-day in the significant remark made by Ernesto Madero, uncle of the dead President, when he sailed for Havana yesterday in the Cuban gunboat Cuba with the widows of the slain officials and other members of the Madero and Suarez families. Señor Madero, who was Finance Minister of Mexico in his nephew's Cabinet, although unwilling to make a compromising statement until he should be beyond the long arm of the Huerta Government, hazarded the prediction that Mexico's new revolution would be strictly economic.

"It therefore will be the hardest to overcome of all the insurrections against Mexican Governments," he added.

Manuel Marquez Sterling, Cuban Minister to Mexico, who arranged the escape of the Madero and Suarez families in the gunboat and sailed for Cuba with them, issued a statement shortly before departing, in which he denied seemingly authentic statements that he was at odds with the Huerta Administration. Despite his denial, several persons supposedly in a position to know asserted the rumors were well founded. Minister Sterling, however, insisted that the gunboat Cuba had visited Mexican shores on "a peaceful mission of fraternity." He asserted that Cubans loved Mexico to such an extent that if it were impossible for him and his countrymen to be Cubans they would desire to be Mexicans. He explained that the two countries had the same ambitions for glory, liberty, and justice. Señor Sterling in the time of Porfirio Diaz was called unacceptable as First Secretary of the Cuban Legation in Mexico City owing to his harsh newspaper articles of that period. He was a favorite with the Madero régime.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Feb. 26.—The United States battleships Georgia, Nebraska, and Vermont will proceed outside the harbor to-morrow for target practice.

There is a feeling here that conditions generally have improved, but Consul Canada is not disposed to recommend the withdrawal of the warships at the present time.

It is reported here that Señora Francisco I. Madero, widow of the late President, holds insurance policies for several hundred thousand dollars issued by American companies on her husband's life.

WANTS 200,000,000 PESOS.

Mexican Finance Department Will Ask for Peace Bond Issue.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 26.—Two hundred million pesos ($90,688,800) is the amount which the Minister of Finance probably will ask Congress to authorize the Government to procure by means of bonds for the pacification and rehabilitation of Mexico. At the fall of the Madero régime, a bill for a bond issue of 100,000,000 pesos for the same purpose, was under discussion in Congress. Minister Esquivel Obregan discussed the subject to-day with a committee of Congressmen, and the measure probably will be introduced to-morrow. It is thought part of that amount will be used for the payment of indemnities.

The departure from Mexico of Ernesto Madero, uncle of the late President and formerly Minister of Finance, has resulted in a check being made of the cash in the Government treasury, which showed the existence of a balance of $92,000. That amount, however, does not represent the whole of the immediately available resources of the new administration, as there are deposits in local and foreign banks which can be drawn on by the Government.

REBEL CHIEFS SUBMITTING.

Huerta Hopeful Disturbances Will End in Several Places.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 26.—Keen satisfaction was displayed in the National Palace to-night over late reports which indicated the early disappearance of revolutionary disturbances in the north and in portions of the south. It is not expected that the Zapatista problem, especially in the State of Morelos, will be solved immediately, but several minor chifetains have announced their willingness to serve the Government.

Government officials realize the probability of a difficult campaign in the south, but President Huerta, who was in command of the Federals in the campaign that most nearly resulted in the ending of the Zapatista trouble, and which was checked only by Madero's benevolent interference, believes that he knows the situation sufficiently to bring the trouble to a speedy end.

The Zapatistas have added to the list of towns they occupied Amecameca, on the Inter-Oceanic Railway, thirty miles southeast of Mexico City, and three others of minor importance. Raiding continues with the usual atrocities, but troops are in pursuit of the murderous bands, for whom little rest is promised.

The revolution in the State of Guerrero appears likely to have an early settlement, since J. H. Salgado, the oldest and most persistent rebel leader under Andrew Almazan and Julio Radilla, promises allegiance.

According to the dispatches received by the Government, Venustiano Carranza, formerly Governor of Coahuila, is making little headway in the new revolution begun by him, with Saltillo as a base.

To the report that Emilio Madero was killed is added a rumor that his brother Raoul has met the same fate in Torreon. Both these young men were allied actively with Carranza, and their taking off doubtless would have a deterrent effect on rebel activity in that district.

Carranza still is in possession of the region about Monterey, but the headquarters of Gen. Trevino, the Federal commander, are in Monterey, and Trevino is said to have dispatched troops in the direction of Saltillo. The Government believes there will be little difficulty in regaining the rebel territory.

That region to the north of Monterey, including Nueva Laredo, now held by the rebels, the Government asserts, soon will be added to the loyal districts, and Francisco de la Barra, Minister of Foreign Relations, is authority for the statement that Geronimo Villareal, an influential partisan of the new movement, has indicated a desire to co-operate with the new administration.

Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr., who was allied with that movement, is known to have been for a long time under the domination of Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., and a telegram sent by the latter officer to-day to Gen. Felix Diaz promising absolute allegiance to the Government is regarded as indicative of his father's attitude. It is hoped the rebel General will be able to convince his father and associates of the advisability of co-operation.

If that is done, and all the leaders of Orozco's army follow the example of their leader, it is practically certain that the Carranza movement will dwindle, leaving to the Government only the Zapatista problem.

In the capital, rumors of plots and counter-plots continue, but President Huerta appears to have an excellent grip on affairs and to be working in complete harmony with Gen. Felix Diaz, who desires the re-establishment of peace, as much as or more than any one, as he is preparing for his campaign for the Presidency in the general elections. Friends of Diaz held a meeting this afternoon and formally launched his candidacy.

No anxiety is felt in Government circles as to the attitude of the Southeastern States. Campeachy and Yucatan, which have not formally announced their adherence to the Government. It is thought that as soon as direct communication can be obtained with their Governors those States will fall into line with the rest of the republic, and accept the changed order of things.

The representatives of the foreign powers generally have announced their acceptance of the official version of the deaths of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., and José Pino Suarez, but the investigation instituted by the Government continues.

Eufemio Zapata, a brother of Emiliano Zapata, has proclaimed himself Governor of Morelos, establishing his capital in Huautla, near Cuautla. He has been joined by Francisco Cosio Robelo, an officer of the Rural Guards, who refuses to support the new Administration.

The State of Aguascalientes admittedly is in revolt, which has been incited by Gov. Alberto Fuentes D.

The near-by State of Hidalgo is in an unsettled condition. The Governor has dissolved the Legislature, saying he would call new elections, and, according to the decision given by the people, would decide whether he should recognize the new administration. President Huerta has sent a detachment of troops there.

The Governor of the State of Tabasco telegraphed to the Government to-day that he supported the new Administration. He expressed apologies for the delay, saying he was late in learning of the new developments in the Federal capital.

2,000 MEN IN FORT CROCKETT.

Seventh Infantry and Battalion of Nineteenth Encamp at Galveston.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Feb. 26.—Between 1,900 and 2,100 United States soldiers are encamped to-night on the military reservation near Fort Crockett. With their tents pitched and the commander's quarters laid out, the reservation has a martial appearance. The first troops arrived this morning when two trains brought the entire Seventh Regiment of infantry under command of Col. Daniel Cornman. This regiment carried a mounted orderly squad, machine guns, a Captain of Aviation, a band and everything necessary for field work. Another train brought Companies A, B, C and D., of the nineteenth infantry, with Majors Burkhart and Murphy commanding. Four more trains are due early to-morrow. They will bring the remainder of the Fifth Brigade.

All three army transports, the McLlellan, Sumner and Kilpatrick, are in port, docked near convenient railroad switches. Two of them are provisioned for a fourteen-day journey. The Kilpatrick, last to arrive, is taking on board her store of provisions for men and horses. Seven trainloads of horses, mules, wagons and other field equipment, including many ambulances, have arrived. An engineering corps, a hospital corps and a signal corps, with field equipment, arrived last night. Twenty-nine special trains are due here between now and March 1, with indications that the greater number of them will arrive the last day of the present month.

All quartermasters' and commissary supplies needed for the brigade have arrived and have been placed in warehouses. Capt. Gasser, who is in charge of the Quartermaster's Department, has opened his depot of supplies, with contracts closed to feed 4,000 men for thirty days.

Brig.-Gen. Frederick A. Smith, in command of the Fifth Brigade, is here with his staff. He was busy throughout the day. He received many telegrams, but said they related only to details of moving the troops. He also has sent messages, but they were routine dispatches. He was pleased to-night with the dispatch of the officers and men in camping, saying he had seen many such achievements, but that this was some of the quickest work he ever had watched.

Gen. Smith added that the troops and trains came here much more slowly than he had expected, but he explained they met more than the usual delay, owing to wrecks and lesser troubles.

CARRANZAS HAS 3,000 REBELS.

Deposed Governor of Coahuila Has Defeated Federals.

Special to The New York Times.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, Feb. 26.—Venustiano Carranza, deposed Governor of the State of Coahuila, and who occupied the position of Secretary of War in Madero's provisional Cabinet, is at the head of a force of 3,000 rebels that are reported this evening to be in the neighborhood of Monclova, about 100 miles south of here. The Carranzas adherents have captured Saltillo, the State capital, from the Federals, the latter fleeing to the old Buena Vista battlefield. Gen. Tracy Auber, with 600 Federals, is within a few miles of Monclova, and a battle between the opposing forces is expected at any time.

According to advices received here today, the Carranzas revolt now covers practically all of Coahuila and has extended into Nuevo Leon and Durango. All of the important towns along the railroad leading south of here to Torreon are in the hands of rebels. Their rallying cry is "The death of Madero must be avenged."

In the San Pedro district, near Torreon, Emilio and Raoul Madero, brothers of the dead ex-President, are reported to be at the head of several hundred rebels.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 26.—An attempt to disarm former Madero volunteers at Agua Prieta early to-day, resulted in a sharp skirmish in the darkness before dawn. About 100 escaped into Arizona. It is not known that any was killed. The order to disarm the men came directly from Gen. Huerta, it is said. The regular troops seized the volunteers' barracks. At Fronteras, below Agua Prieta, two regulars and one volunteer soldier were killed when a similar attempt was made. The Maderistas escaped. The Maderistas at Fronteras were under Gen. Padillo, Secretary of the State of Sonora, who is reported to be organizing forces to contest the provisional Presidency of Huerta.

Part of the revolters from Agua Prieta, joining others in the hills, attacked and took the town of Fronteras later to-day. Of the small Federal garrison four were killed and fourteen wounded.

Padillo is reported at Cumpas loading 500 revolting troops, who planned to start late to-day for Fronteras, where the new rebel forces will mobilize.

Rebel juntas have been organized in many parts of Northern Sonora and are said to be working with Gov. Maytorena, who has refused to accept the Huerta provisional government. At Pilares 1,000 rebels are reported to be in arms, and another group at Cananea under Ciril Ramirez is said to contain 1,500 mutinous volunteers.

The regular garrison at Agua Prieta has been reduced to 200 men by the disarming of the volunteers to-day, and General Ojeda has sent a request to Mexico City for reinforcements to prevent an attack by the rebels.

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 26.—The Sonora State Congress to-day decided to accept the Huerta provisional government, it was reported to-night. The Governor's office will be declared vacant owing to the refusal of Gov. Maytorena to accept the party in power in Mexico City.

ATTACKS INTERVENTION IDEA.

Argentine Newspaper Condemns Joint Action Which Rumor Suggested.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 26.—El Diario, commenting on reports that there has been an exchange of telegrams between the chancelleries in this city, Santiago, Chile and Rio Janeiro and the Government in Washington respecting common action in Mexico, opposes strongly all intervention on internal questions in any South American country. It remarks that Argentina always has defended the autonomy of the independent countries. The newspaper adds that if South American countries embark on such an adventure as would open the door to ulterior expansion by foreign nations, it would constitute a danger to the stability of South America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—All knowledge of any movement, reported to have been undertaken between Argentina, Brazil, Chile and the United States, proposing common action in Mexico, is disavowed at the State Department.

"It is absolutely untrue so far as this Government is concerned," said an official. "What may have been done by the other Governments mentioned, we do not know. So far, whatever may be their intentions for the future, they have not taken us into their confidence.

"It is unnecessary to say that the United States could not enter into any such performance in Mexico nor is it conceivable that the other countries named will proceed so far in any common action as to accomplish results in Mexico."

WILSON ON INTERVENTION.

Congressman Quotes Him as Saying It Is Inconceivable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—According to a Democratic Congressman who is regarded as a close friend of Gov. Wilson, the President-elect told him last Saturday that intervention in the affairs of Mexico would mean war, and was an inconceivable thing and a horror to be avoided. This is the first intimation received in Washington as to the new President's attitude on the Mexican situation. It is regarded in some quarters as insuring a continuance of peace between the countries.

The question of the proper protection of the Texas frontier was discussed at two meetings of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day. Senators Culberson and Sheppard of Texas pointed out to the Committee at the first session the need for adequate protection of the Rio Grande country against lawless bands from the Mexican side. The Committee decided to send for Secretary of War Stimson and he appeared at the afternoon session with Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood. Assurances were given that the present force of seven regular regiments on the border would not be reduced, but there would be a further disposition of troops to give better protection to unguarded sections.

Senator Root, a member of the committee, took advantage of the presence of Mr. Stimson and Gen. Wood to say that the necessity for summoning them disclosed a defect in our system of Government of the complete separation of the executive from the legislative branch. In other countries, said Mr. Root, where there was a constitutional assembly or legislative body, the executive branch of the Government was represented on the floor of the legislative branch by a Cabinet representative who could at all stages keep the legislative branch advised as to what the executive branch was doing.

No news of importance from Mexico reached the State Department. In the opinion of department officials the Huerta Government is steadily extending its control of the country.

Political recognition of the Provisional Government of Mexico is not a question requiring immediate consideration at the hands of the Secretary of State. It was made practically certain to-day that this is another subject that will be left to the next Administration. In the opinion of State Department officials, the United States has no interest in Mexico that will suffer by withholding full recognition, and all necessary business can be discharged under the working arrangement Ambassador Wilson has set up. This amounts to the recognition of a de facto condition. It in nowise commits the United States Government to an acknowledgment of the legality of the Huerta Government.

If President Huerta is able to conduct his government in constitutional form; to maintain undisputed possession of his capital, and to extend full and ample protection to foreign life and property in Mexico, formal recognition, it is said, will not be withheld. As doubt exists on the last point, great deliberation is to be exercised in reaching a decision. The United States probably will be influenced strongly by the extent of the measures taken by the provisional government to have a full and fair election, with the object of installing a permanent constitutional government.

With the prospect of armed opposition to the provisional Government reduced, it is the opinion of the Administration officials that the chances for use of the military arm to protect American interests have diminished greatly.

The concentration of troops at Galveston will be continued, but admittedly the purpose now principally is to test the working of the new system of army reorganization. Major Gen. Carter, Commander of the Second Division, due to arrive in Galveston in the next 24 hours, will take the opportunity given by the assembly of a complete division of troops to let regimental and brigade commanders have practically their first opportunity to direct the movements of the large bodies of men that would be under their command in time of war.

Consul General Shanklin, in response to inquiries, reported to-day that Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McLaren are same in Mexico City and that L. H. Coeley was said to be safe at Tampico. Mr. Shanklin said also that the following persons were safe: Capt. and Mrs. Francis J. Darr, Charles E. Scalanto Mrs. Charles Petren, H. Alberg and his family; G. W. Simms and his son, and Mr. Howland and his family.

HUERTA DISLIKES MINISTER.

Cuban Envoy, Friend of Maderos, May Not Return to Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—It is understood that Marquez Sterling, the Cuban Minister to Mexico, who is on his way to Cuba with the Madero family, will not return to Mexico, owing to the fact that he has become persona non grata to the Huerta Government by reason of his intimacy with the Maderos during and after the Diaz outbreak.

Some of the Cuban papers also assert that Marquez Sterling clashed with Ambassador Wilson on account of the former's undiplomatic interference in Mexican affairs.

DENIES EMILIO WAS KILLED.

Gov. Trevino Speaks Respectfully of that Madero Brother.

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 26.—In response to a telegram of inquiry relative to the reported death of Emilio Madero, brother of the late President of Mexico, near Monterey last night, Gen. Geronimo Trevino, Governor of the State of Nuevo Leon, sent to this city to-night from Monterey, the following message:

"There has been no execution of Emilio Madero, nor was he killed in this vicinity, nor is there any reason why harm should be done to the honorable person of such a man as Don Emilio Madero."

18 MOTOR BANDITS GUILTY.

Four of the Paris Prisoners Are Acquitted of the Crimes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 27.—Eighteen of the twenty-two motor bandits were found guilty early this morning. Four were acquitted. They were Rodriguez, and three women, Maitre-Jean, Schoofs and Le Clerch.

The proceedings yesterday began with the defense of Callemin, known as Raymond Lascience, owing to his intellectual pursuits. While in prison awaiting his trial he spent his leisure in annotating Renan's "Life of Jesus." When accused of participation in four murders, he replied: "I am a philosopher, not a bandit."

Counsel for Carouy said that the prisoner, who, after the death of Bonnot, was considered the leader of the bandits, was in reality a simple, sentimental soul who used to take home stray dogs and bought birds with his spare change in order to give them their liberty. Carouy is accused of being concerned in two murders.

Mme. Maitre-Jean, formerly Director of the revolutionary organ L'Anarchie, who in the early stages of the trial flirted with the guards on either side of her, to-day lost all her self-complacency. As she rose to her feet to plead tears fell from her eyes, and all she could say was: "I have two little children; pity for them! Pity!"

The other women prisoners held handkerchiefs to their eyes and pleaded to be allowed to go back to their mothers.

Soudy, who is consumptive, was protesting his innocence when he was seized with a fit of coughing and sank back exhausted.

Kibaltchiche defended himself at the expense of his fellow-prisoners, whom he accused of being bandits, thieves and murderers.

The other prisoners followed Kibaltchiche's speech with growing impatience. Finally Callemin interrupted him with the exclamation: "This is becoming idiotic, and you bore me. Don't go on calling us murderers. I am innocent." From all the prisoners rose the same protest, and some time elapsed before Kibaltchiche was able to conclude his defense.

The presiding judge then declared the trial ended and read 383 questions which the jury will have to answer.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES

JAIL WITHOUT BAIL FOR MRS. PANKHURST

Held for May Assizes, Suffragette Says Court Will Try "a Dying Woman."

WILL START HUNGER STRIKE

Refuses Freedom at Price of Keeping Quiet—Mobs Attack Militant Meetings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Pankhurst was to-day committed for trial at the Guildford Summer Assizes, and bail was refused. She intimated that she would go on a hunger strike and probably be a dying woman when brought to trial.

Mrs. Pankhurst motored to Epsom Court House, where a band of suffragettes carrying nosegays of violets—violet is the color of the Woman's Social and Political Union—formed a sort of guard of honor. Only a small section of the public was admitted to the Court House. After the exposition of the Treasury's case against the prisoner, to the effect that she "did counsel and procure certain persons unknown" to place in the Lloyd-George house at Walton Heath explosive substances, with intent to damage—the charge being brought under the Malicious Damage to Property act of 1861—and the production of evidence showing the character of Mrs. Pankhurst's public speeches, the Magistrate committted the prisoner for trial.

Mrs. Pankhurst asked that she be sent to the Assizes now in progress at Guildford. Counsel for the prosecution replied that it was impossible, as the Grand Jury had already been discharged. On the question of bail Mrs. Pankhurst said that she could not conscientiously give an undertaking not to continue her agitation till the Summer Assizes, but would give one for a week or a fortnight.

"A new session of Parliament begins on March 6," Mrs. Pankhurst added. "It is vital to our cause that we should get a Government bill at the next session, and if I bound myself to stop agitating till the Summer Assizes our chance would be lost."

"You can go on agitating," the Chairman said, "but you must conform to the law."

"I was asked yesterday," said the prisoner, "to give an undertaking to take no part in public meetings. I am in this position: If I refuse to give an undertaking I am sent to prison. My punishment will be imposed from this hour, and so high an authority as Lord Robert Cecil has said that a prisoner remaining in prison is unable to prepare an adequate defense.

"I have had experience of that before," she went on. "Any trial will be a farce so far as I am concerned. If I remain in prison I shall not have a fair trial. I have made up my mind firmly. I shall take the most serious view of the situation and adopt the strike methods which have been adopted by many other women in prison. If I am allowed to be tried when the Summer Assizes come on, it will be a dying woman that they will try."

Here Mrs. Pankhurst's voice broke with emotion.

"I say that in all seriousness," she continued. "It is to me a most serious matter. One of my daughters is abroad, and the other is so seriously ill as to be almost at the point of death."

The Chairman replied: "Unless you give an undertaking to abstain from criminal offenses we cannot grant you bail. You have been charged with inciting to commit outrages of the most disgraceful character."

"The kind of outrage that won men on the bench the vote," interrupted the prisoner.

"There has been a calculated defiance of the criminal law," the Chairman continued, "and it is impossible to allow this to continue. This country is not in a mood to allow this intolerable condition of things to go on."

The Guildford Summer Assizes will begin in May.

There was a hostile demonstration as Mrs. Pankhurst left the court.

Mrs. Pankhurst, in a statement issued by the Women's Social and Political Union to-night asserts that the Government refused to allow her bail because it wished to make it as difficult as possible for her to prepare her own defense.

"Since I was not allowed bail," she says, "I decided at once to make it evident that I repudiated the right of legal authorities appointed by men, and over whose appointment, because I am a woman, I have no control, to try me at all. It is said that Englishmen have a right to be tried by their peers. That right is denied to women. I, therefore, refuse my consent to the legal farce to be enacted.

"I shall begin by refusing to conform to prison discipline while on remand. I shall take no food from the moment I enter the prison. If I am still in prison and alive when the time for the so-called trial arrives, Judge, counsel and jurymen will have the shameful task of pretending to give a fair trial to a sick, undefended woman. The men of the country, both in and out of Parliament, will share the shame.

"I call upon all men and women who love justice and liberty to carry on the fight. Only by winning the freedom of women can the wrongs done to the pioneers be avenged. Individuals may perish, but the cause lives and trimuphs."

The Executive Committee of the Women's Liberal Federation to-day carried a resolution recording the fact that they had for six years consistently deplored and condemned the lawless methods of the militants, which had so grievously set back the cause of woman suffrage, and recognized that the outrages which were daily shocking the moral sense of the community were creating a serious obstacle in the way of those who were striving to carry this reform into law.

Public exasperation over the latest exploits of the militant suffragettes is becoming daily more menacing, and wherever the suffragettes attempt to hold meetings they encounter hostile demonstrations.

To-night Mrs. Israel Zangwill and Mrs. Drummond attempted to address a large suffragette meeting at Worthing. Although admission to the hall was restricted to ticket-holders there was so much opposition to the speakers that, after one or two exciting struggles, the meeting was brought to an abrupt conclusion amid great uproar. Disorders afterward broke out in the streets, the crowd attacking the women, two of whom were carried toward a drinking trough. The police, however, succeeded in rescuing them from the intended ducking.

At Southampton to-night Miss Kenney was unable to obtain a hearing. The attitude of those present was so hostile that the suffragettes had to retreat through a back door.

Four suffragettes were roughly handled at Leigh-on-Sea to-day when they attempted to organize a sandwich-board parade. A large crowd raised the cry: "We'll have no suffragettes in Leigh!" and took away the women's boards and handbills. Two women were struck and injured, and their hats were torn off.

A stall in Walsall market place, which had been hired by the Women's Social and Political Union for the sale of their literature, was wrecked by an angry crowd. The two women in charge got away to a branch shop belonging to the union, and found the plateglass window smashed by a stone.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The suffragettes appear to have planned systematic incendiary attacks upon London's sporting grounds. Two were arrested to-night at the All-England Tennis Grounds at Wimbledon with bags containing inflammable material. It is supposed that they intended to burn the pavilion. Two others were surprised under similar circumstances at the Roehampton Cricket Grounds, but managed to escape. They left behind a note reading: "This was done because bail was refused Mrs. Pankhurst."

Telephone and railroad telegraph lines in several parts of England were cut last night, and communication to-day was difficult. The outrages were part of a general militant raid.

At Nottingham to-day suffragettes dropped into many pillar boxes tubes containing phosphorus, which burst into flames, destroying mail.

IMPERATOR REPORT DENIED.

Great Ship Not Stuck in Mud—Why Her Maiden Trip Is Delayed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—It is announced officially that the maiden trip of the Hamburg-American liner Imperator, the largest vessel ever built, which was to start for New York from Hamburg on May 7, has been postponed for three weeks. The vessel will therefore not leave Hamburg until May 28, arriving at Hoboken on June 4, instead of May 14.

The officials of the company at Hamburg deny in the most positive terms that there is any foundation for the report that the Imperator is now fast in the mud owing to miscalculation of her draft. The postponement of the start is said to be due mostly to tardy deliveries of various interior fittings

Telegrams from Hamburg say that the delay is also due to a thirteen-day strike of workmen at the Vulcan yard at Hamburg and to a miscalculation on the part of the builders as to the date when the vessel was to be completed. The company is also anxious to have as large a cabin passenger list as possible on the first voyage.

It is stated that the vessel, which is rapidly being made ready for sea at the Vulcan dockyard, is now drawing thirty-one feet of water, while the low water where she lies is only thirty-two feet.

At the end of March the Imperator will proceed to a floating dock. As a few uneven spots have been discovered in the passage leading to the dock, the passage is being slightly dredged.

The Imperator will be ready for commission at the end of April, and will carry out some trial trips in the North Sea and in other German waters prior to taking a large party of distinguished guests across the Atlantic on her first long journey.

The Imperator will be a seven-day boat between Hamburg and New York. She is built to travel twenty-two knots an hour. The Kaiser will inspect her before her departure for America and may go on one of the trial cruises.

SPLENDID PANELING COMING.

New York Art Dealer Buys Rotherwas, an Ancient House in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Rotherwas, the ancient and historic seat of the Bodenham family near Hereford, has been bought, lock, stock, and barrel, by Charles, the art dealer of London and New York.

The chief inducement for the transaction is the marvelous paneling in the house. It is of the Elizabethan, Jacobean, and Queen Anne periods, and all will be sent to America after the dismantling of the thirteen paneled rooms in the mansion.

The Elizabethan banqueting hall is absolutely unique. There is a splendid frieze, with moldings, pilasters, and arches. The mantelpiece has four caryatides of "Justice," "Temperance," "Prudence," and "Fortitude," and the family arms, with twenty-five quarterings. This room is done in walnut, which is probably unique for that period of oak work.

Another Elizabethan room, not quite so rich, but still very sumptuous, is carried out in oak. A Queen Anne room is paneled in sycamore, and another room is in the same wood with yew-tree panels.

Rotherwas is mentioned in Domesday Book, and belonged to the Bodenhams since the reign of Henry I. The last member of the family, Count Lubienski Bodenham, died in 1912.

CUBA GREETS CASTRO LIKE A CONQUEROR

Cheering Crowds Welcome the Venezuelan as He Lands at Havana.

ZELAYA AT SAME HOTEL

But Presence of Nicaraguan ex-President Is Only Coincidence, Says Castro.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—Had Cipriano Castro been a conquering hero returning to his own country he could not have been received with much greater enthusiasm than the Habañeros displayed this morning on his arrival from New York aboard the steamship Saratoga, nor could "the tiger of the Andes" have enjoyed himself more.

Fourteen tugs and launches crowded around the incoming steamer, and when Castro appeared and, taking off his cap, shouted "Viva Cuba Libre!" Havana's municipal band responded with the Venezuelan national air and hundreds broke into cheers.

Clad in white flannels and jauntily swinging a silver-headed cane, the ex-dictator seemed to be in his element. He made speeches on board the Saratoga and on the wharf, and later, when his automobile, with a band of fifty instruments in front of it, passed the statue of the Cuban patriot Marti he got down from the machine, took off his cap, and spoke again to a cheering crowd.

Castro was met by Gumersindo Rivas, the partner of Manuel Silveira, who has been called the representative of the German and French capitalists interested in putting Castro again in power. Rivas hardly leaves his side. It is impossible to speak to the Venezuelan except in Riva's presence.

Castro said he had no intention of starting a revolution, and that his visit to Cuba was merely for the purpose of seeing the country and visiting old friends.

Despite his remark when embarking at New York that he did not know ex-President Zelaya of Nicaragua, he admitted to-day that he had received a cablegram from Zelaya, announcing his arrival in Havana, but he denied that the simultaneous arrival of Zelaya and himself in the same city and at the same hotel had any significance, being a mere coincidence. He asserted that he would not return to Venezuela unless his country called him. When asked to explain "Called," he said, "called legally."

Many Venezuelans who gathered at the wharf hailed him as their future President and his country's savior.

As was foreshadowed in these dispatches weeks ago, the Cuban immigration authorities did not interpose a single obstacle to Castro's landing. No question was asked and he was the first passenger allowed to land. His baggage was not inspected, and he received generally the courtesies exclusively shown to diplomats.

Castro will leave here for New York on Saturday.

FRIEDMANN AGREED TO SELL HIS SECRET

Continued from Page 1.

tor exhibited a letter written by himself to Mr. Von Hoffman, bearing date of Jan. 11, 1913, written in German, and setting forth, as he explained, his final conditions and terms in the negotiations. What those conditions were he did not say last evening, but in the letter he warned the American that they must be accepted unconditionally by wire by Jan. 25, and later by letter, together with a sworn signature, which should reach Dr. Friedmann no later than Feb. 1, or he should consider everything off. In the exact words of the letter, he should consider himself "no longer bound."

The time limits were reached and passed, he said, and Mr. Von Hoffman had not accepted the terms or answered in any way. That ended the St. Louis man as far as Dr. Friedmaan was concerned.

"I believe he is in New York," he said. "He has written and called, and telephoned twice. But I have refused to answer, refused to see him. There is no contract between us. We have no further relations. I am here to demonstrate the value of my treatment. I wish to be let alone to do that. I want to give health. I am not a business man to sell it, nor a lawyer to make contracts. I am just a doctor. I want to show that my discovery is all that I believe it to be. I want to heal the sick. After that, business; but the treatment first."

Von Hoffman Surprised at Rebuff.

Mr. Von Hoffman, who is a St. Louis advertising man, was found in his hotel late last night.

"I have a contract with Dr. Friedmann," he said, "and I consider it binding. More detail than this I will not give now, but later, when the proper time comes."

According to Mr. Von Hoffman, he sent up his card to the Friedmann apartment in the Waldorf yesterday and received in return the curt direction that he state his business. Much surprised, he sent this note to Dr. Friedmann:

"I returned from Mexico a few days ago and found your registered letter of Jan. 11, 1913, awaiting me. My business, which you now ask that I state before seeing you, is in regard to the contract which I have with you. I await your answer."

In response the envelope came back with "Wait" blue-penciled upon it.

The injunction to wait caused Mr. Von Hoffman to leave the Waldorf immediately, first penning at note which gave his hotel address and in addition said:

"I shall expect to hear from you to-day."

He did not hear from him yesterday. Mr. Von Hoffman explained last night that the letter of Jan. 11 from Berlin was held at his St. Louis office because neither his office associates nor friends knew where he could be reached. He was somewhere in Mexico with his family, and escaped after fourteen days of confusion in the troublous times there. He returned to St. Louis by special train, bringing home a tale of great adventure. But that is another story.

According to St. Louis dispatches, Mr. Von Hoffman is said to be interested in bringing from Germany an airship capable of carrying thirty passengers and valued at $200,000.

Company a Matter of the Future.

Earlier in the evening before the Von Hoffman story came out, the reporters who assembled at the Friedmann suite on the eleventh floor of the Waldorf, asked the doctor's brother, Dr. A. C. H. Friedmann of Colorado Springs, how Dr. F. F. Friedmann expected to get his financial reward for his discovery.

"As a consulting physician," was the immediate answer. "He will be paid by his fees. But I see, and I am glad to see it, that he has left money consideration in the background. There is absolutely nothing in the story that he will charge Mr. Finlay $50,000 for treating his son-in-law, Mr. Paris.

"I personally have advised by brother to treat Mr. Finlay's son-in-law free and to tell him, should be protest, that it would be quite as satisfactory if he would drop $5 in the contribution box at church."

This expression of generous intention on the part of the Berlin physician was repeated in so many forms by so many authorities yesterday that the reporters asked about the patent applications which caused such widespread expressions of disapproval on the other side of the water. Then came the explanation that this was purely that Dr. Friedmann should have "control" in the interests of its proper use. Was there no inetntion, some day, of forming a commercial company and turning the patients over to it?

"There would have to be some such concern, I suppose," said Dr. A. C. H. Friedmann. "Certainly that is something that must be considered in the future. But not yet."

Big Demand for His Cure.

Dr. Friedmann, in his first day at the Waldorf, was fairly beset with visitors and communications of every sort. Many a shabbily dressed man and woman walked wistfully to the clerk's desk at the hotel and left a card there for Dr. Friedmann, but announcement had already been made that it would take him at least three days to prepare his cultures for the treatments, and yesterday afternoon the Waldorf management was responsible for circulating a statement, signed by Dr. Friedmann's secretary, to this effect:

> While in New York Dr. Friedmann has chosen the Waldorf-Astoria for his residence only. He will take offices where he will treat patients. Under no circumstances will he see patients at the Waldorf.

This became necessary, so great was the desire to see him. Applications for his remedy came from all quarters of this country and Canada. The Governor of Arkansas sent on the head of that State's tuberculosis work with a young patient. The Governor of Pennsylvania sent on a young man with the promise of a splendid appointment should he take the Friedmann treatment and find it effective.

From every quarter came physicians anxious to learn something about the remedy and many of them anxious to get on the doctor's staff. There had been hundreds of such offers, it was said, with no request for any other reward than the familiarity with the Friedmann method of treating tuberculosis. From these a staff would be selected, to work with Dr. Friedmann in ofices which he woud select shortly in a central location.

"He needs only a six-by-six foot room for his laboratory," the brother explained.

The decision to take offices, it is understood, was made despite the offer of a ward in a New York hospital, conveyed to the visiting physician by one of its Board of Trustees.

At the Waldorf suite last evening it was announced that at 10 o'clock this morning Dr. Friedmann would confer with Dr. Milton Foster, the representative of Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, in preparation for the Government examination of the Friedmann treatment. According to Dr. Friedmann's brother, it would take an ordinary physician about six weeks to master the treatment sufficiently for use in private practice.

MANY SEE STRANGE 'AIRSHIP.'

Nocturnal Visitor Reported from Various Parts of England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 27.—Further statements are made regarding alleged airship lights seen over various parts of England on Tuesday night.

According to some accounts the shape of the vessel was discerned and the noise of its motor was heard.

The reports come largely from Yorkshire, from the south coast, and, finally, from Liverpool, and it is pointed out that the very multiplicity of the reports tends to discredit them and strengthen the suggestion that observers have been deceived by the planet Venus.

Sir Norman Lockyer, the eminent astronomer, in discussing the subject says he is unable to understand how a star could be mistaken for an airship. Although he is not prepared to believe that such a vessel is actually scouring the country at night, he points out that to the naked eye Venus seems stationary. Observers of the mysterious light, however, maintain that it executes circles, finally disappearing northward at great speed.

With regard to the assumption that the lights belong to a German airship or airships, The Cologne Gazette last night, in what is regarded as an officially inspired article, declares that it would be impossible for any German airship to travel to England and back without detection, and says that if the stories are repeated there is grave fear that they may prove a menace to Anglo-German relations.

LADY EDWINA ROBERTS WEDS

Tribute to Her Father at Her Marriage at Ascot to Major Lewin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The wedding of Lady Ada Edwina Stewart Roberts, younger surviving daughter of Field Marshal Earl Roberts, and Major Lewin at Ascot to-day was the occasion for a popular tribute to "Bobs."

Souvenirs were sold in the crowd, and street musicians played patriotic airs.

Boy scouts formed a guard of honor.

ENGINEERS' TERRIBLE ERROR.

200 Killed or Hurt by Explosion at Gijon—Whole Families Dead.

GIJON, Spain, Feb. 26.—Upward of 200 persons were killed or injured by the ill-timed explosion of a charge of 7,000 pounds of black powder which had been laid yesterday by the engineers in charge of the new harbor works here, with the object of razing an enormous block of rock

An immense concourse of townspeople had gathered to witness the demolition of the hill separating Gijon from the coaling harbor of Musel, a mile and a half distant. The object of the operation was to cut a roadway and thus avoid the present long détour.

When the fuse was lighted and the explosion occurred, instead of the rock being blasted hundreds of tons of clay and small stones were hurled like artillery projectiles among the assembled spectators. Whole families were mowed down, the victims including many of the engineers and municipal officials.

Twenty-four bodies have been recovered, but it is considered certain that the total fatalities will far exceed this number.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA ARE TO DEMOBILIZE

And Rumania Accepts Powers' Mediation Offer, but Says She Must Have Silistria.

TURKS' PEACE EFFORT FAILS

Ibrahim Pasha's Mission to London Unsuccessful — Fighting Between Bulgars and Turks at Bulair.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—The demobilization of the Austrian and Russian forces has been decided upon, according to information from a most reliable source, as a result of the recent exchange of letters between Emperor Francis Joseph and the Russian Emperor. The extra units concentrated on the respective frontiers, it is stated, will be simultaneously withdrawn in the near future, and the reservists will be disbanded.

It is understood that the details of this measure were discussed at a special council which assembled at Tsarskoe-Selo yesterday under the Presidency of the Emperor. The Premier, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, War, and Marine, and the Chief of the General Staff were present.

This action coincides with the preparations for the celebration of the tercentenary of the Romanoff dynasty, which it is desired to mark by peace in international relations and good-will in internal politics. An amnesty decree on a large scale is now being prepared.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 26.—Rumania today accepted the offer of mediation made by the powers in the boundary dispute between Rumania and Bulgaria.

The Government's acceptance is subject to conditions which include the acquisition by Rumania of the Bulgarian town of Silistria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 26.—Fighting was reported to-day between the Bulgarian and Turkish forces at Bulair, in the Gallipoli Peninsula. No details have been received.

The mission to London of Ibrahim Hakki Pasha on behalf of the Ottoman Government has failed. His object was to persuade the European powers to support the claim of Turkey to the retention of Adrianople. He was, however, unable to prevail upon the Ambassadors of the powers to accept the Porte's reply to the European note as a basis for fresh negotiations for peace, and, contrary to rumors which have been current all over Europe, he had no authority to go beyond the proposals contained in Turkey's response.

The Ambassadors replied verbally to Ibrahim Hakki Pasha in the sense indicated, but left the door open for fresh proposals from Turkey, as they did not insist on the compliance of the Porte with the terms of the original note presented at Constantinople by the representatives of the powers.

Although some members of the Turkish Cabinet are in favor of peace, the war element shows no tendency to weaken its attitude.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 27.—The operations of the five armies engaged in the Balkan war have been brought almost to a standstill by the wintry weather, which is accompanied by frequent snowstorms, and by the deplorable state of the roads.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that there has been skirmishing on the front of the Tchatalja lines by Turkish volunteers, who, it is asserted, have met with some successes. These must have been of a minor nature, as the Bulgarians earlier in the week were said to have withdrawn further to the westward. The roads in that neighborhood are in such a frightful condition that the transport columns have found it difficult to keep the troops at the front supplied with provisions and ammunition.

The news from the neighborhood of the fortress of Adrianople is of a very conflicting nature. The Bulgarian War Department at Sofia says only desultory fighting has been in progress, while a dispatch received from a French correspondent inside the city says that since Feb. 3 the Bulgarians have been delivering desperate but ineffective assaults on the fortress and bombarding it cruelly and uselessly. The correspondent confirms the report sent to the Turkish War Office by Shukri Pasha, the Military Commander of Adrianople, that he has succeeded in getting a fresh supply of provisions.

At Scutari the Montenegrin army, now assisted by Servian troops, has again failed in its task of leveling the fortress.

Austrian military experts say the Montenegrin's siege guns are placed too far away to do serious damage to the Turkish works, and that King Nicholas of Montenegro will not permit them to be moved forward, as he fears that a sortie by the Turkish garrison might result disastrously for him and his guns. He is now awaiting the arrival of big Servian siege guns, which have been shipped from Salonika.

The Montenegrins are most anxious to capture the fortress, as Russia has agreed to the Austrian demand that it shall be included in the future Albanian State. With the town once in his possession, King Nicholas believes that his brother Slavs would insist on the retention of the place by Montenegro.

The Greek army seems to be idle before the Turkish fortress of Yanina. An occasional report comes through of a movement by Turkish troops in Macedonia, showing that they are not entirely disposed of there, while the failure of the Greeks to take Yanina, which is their objective, is regarded as another indication that there is a lot of fight still left in the Ottomans.

The Greek fleet has now extended its blockade of the Albanian coast as far as the port of Durazzo in order to stop the revictualling of the Turks in the fortress of Scutari and in Macedonia. This action, it is thought, may give rise to objections by Italy and Austria on the ground that the blockade is ineffective.

Austria and Russia have not yet taken effective steps to demobilize, and in Vienna some doubts are expressed as to whether the agreement announced at St. Petersburg has advanced quite so far as is stated, but it is believed that the prediction of the Austrian Premier on Tuesday that at no distant date a general relaxation of the political tension would set in will be realized.

The question of Scutari, however, still causes trouble, and King Nicholas of Montenegro has made a final appeal to the Russian Emperor against the reported decision of the powers to include Scutari in Albania.

It is understood that the Austro-Russian agreement provides for compensation for Montenegro in another direction for the loss of Scutari, but the Montenegrin Government in official utterances declines to yield on the subject of Scutari.

WRIGHT WINS GERMAN SUIT.

Supreme Court Decides Partly in His Favor in Patent Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The German Supreme Court to-day handed down a decision with reference to the Wright brothers' aeroplane patents.

Orville Wright, who personally gave testimony, telegraphed to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Leipsic to-night as follows:

"The decision is favorable. It grants protection for the warping of the wings in connection with the rudder. The claim for warping alone was not allowed owing to the warping wings of the Wright machine having been disclosed by Wright and Chanute in publications prior to the application for a patent."

The Wright brothers always contended that the publications to which the German Supreme Court refers could not be construed as "disclosures" entitling imitators to take advantage of them.

To-day's action was the last stage of Orville Wright's contest with the German Patent Office, which declined to grant the Wrights' application, chiefly because the originality of their system was questioned by twenty-two French aeroplane building firms.

The German Patent Office by its decision invalidated the basic feature of the German Wright patents on aeroplanes with regard to the simultaneous action of the rudder and wing flexing.

The suit, finally decided yesterday, which was in progress for a long time, was brought by five German firms. The Lower Court upheld two specific forms of patents combining the steering and flexing, but disallowed the general claim. From this an appeal was made to the Imperial Supreme Court at Leipzig.

TAFT ON WILBUR WRIGHT.

Telegram Read at Luncheon Given to French Memorial Committee.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The memory and attainments of the late Wilbur Wright were honored to-day by a message from President Taft and by speeches delivered by many distinguished Frenchmen at a luncheon at which Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador to France, had as his guests the committee of Frenchmen in charge of the arrangements for the erection of a memorial to the aeroplane inventor on the Plain of Auvours, near Le Mans, where he made some of his first public flights.

Mr. Herrick read the following cable dispatch from Secretary of State Knox:

> President Taft desires you to express to the French committee his interest in the undertaking to commemorate the first aeroplane flight made in France by his countryman, the late Wilbur Wright, and to assure those gentlemen that this mark of respect will not only serve as a monument to his achievements and memory, but also to the ever-increasing friendly relations between the United States of America and France.

A message from the Mayor of Le Mans was also read. It was:

> In truth our city owes this evidence of esteem and recognition to the man who, the first in Europe, flew like a bird over the plain of Auvours. It was thus that Wilbur Wright made the city of Le Mans known throughout the world. If centuries hence our city should have disappeared, it would still live in the memory of men, for they would say that it was at Le Mans that the first man-bird flew from earth.

Ambassador Herrick referred to the scientific achievements of Benjamin Franklin, Robert Fulton, and Samuel Morse, while they were living in France.

Admiral Baudin, the Minister of Marine, and Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, as well as the Chairman of the French Committee, also spoke.

Among the fifty other notable persons present were Eugène Etienne, the Minister of War; the Prefect of the Department of the Sarthe, and a number of Senators and Deputies.

EARTHQUAKE IN NEW ZEALAND

Panic in Wellington—Many Persons Hurt, but No Lives Lost.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Feb. 26.—With a report as of artillery discharged, a heavy earthquake shook this city to-day, terrorizing the inhabitants, shaking down chimneys, and damaging many houses.

Nobody was killed, though many were cut by falling bricks from overthrown chimneys. The shock was the most severe ever felt in New Zealand.

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We said some years ago, we are going to make the name of the Thompson-Starrett Company mean something—we are going to give it a value such as no other name in the building industry has ever had—we are going to make it a familiar reference among the property Owners and the Architects of this country.

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The Sale of Suits
Formerly Priced $22.50 to 35
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presents a money saving opportunity that is worthy of immediate action on your part.

Many of these suits are medium weight—light enough to wear far into Spring and they are all Smith Gray & Co. suits, made in our own tailor shops and up to our standard of excellence in every way.

Regular, stout and slim models.

Special
185 Toweling Bath Robes
Regularly $5 and 6
$3.15

The colors are blue, gray, tan, and helio; striped and figured pat terns, small, medium and large sizes. These bath robes are strictly high class, and at the price, are decidedly worth while.

Manufacturers *Merchants*

That Auto Truck

of yours
Expensive, isn't it?
Held up at every block
Traffic congestion discounts its speed
To reduce trucking expense
Ship your goods DIRECT
Locate on a siding
On the water-front
IN OUR BUILDINGS
Let us quote you

New York Dock Co.
INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS DEPT.
10 Bridge St. New York

BRANDEIS CENTRE OF CABINET FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

opposition with Mr. Wilson against the appointment of Mr. Brandeis.

It is stated on high authority that Mr. Brandeis will be a member of the Cabinet.

This was Mr. Wilson's last working day at Trenton and he wound up his duties as Governor.

Final arrangements for the journey of the President-elect and his family to the capital were completed to-day, when Paul F. Myers, President of the Woodrow Wilson Club of Princeton University, rode with the Governor to Trenton from Princeton. The Governor expressed himself as delighted with the arrangements for an escort of Princeton students from his home to the portals of the White House.

A student committee will call at the Wilson bungalow with two automobiles at 10:30 o'clock next Monday morning and take the Wilson family to the station, where residents of the town and the students will be on hand to cheer the new President.

Six hundred students will travel with him to Washington on the special train. The remainder will go in a second section later in the day. The programme calls for the departure of Mr. Wilson on the first section at 11 A. M. Two parlor cars have been provided for the Wilson party, and a special baggage car will carry the Wilson baggage.

A stop will be made at West Philadelphia, where Mrs. Annie W. Howe, a sister of Mr. Wilson, will board the train. On arrival in Washington about 4 P. M. the students will form a line through which the new President will pass, and a committee of the Princetonians will escort the Wilsons to a hotel.

On the morning of the inauguration Mr. Wilson will pass from his hotel to the White House through a lane of Princeton students extending from the hotel to the White House. The President-elect has expressed a wish that a space be reserved for the Princeton students near the east front of the Capitol, so that they can witness the inauguration ceremonies. In the inaugural parade the boys will head the civic organizations.

LABOR PORTFOLIO CREATED.

Senate Now Passes Bill Adding Another Member to the Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — After last night's bitter filibuster the Senate passed the bill this morning creating a new Department of Labor without a roll call and practically without debate. The efforts of its opponents under the active leadership of Senator Simon Guggenheim of Colorado to amend the bill out of all resemblance to its original purpose were abandoned this morning. The measure adopted is so similar to that already passed by the House that it is practically certain there will be ten members in President Wilson's Cabinet.

Senator William E. Borah handled the bill in the Senate, and it is understood that he used plain language to the opponents of the measure. At any rate, when he asked for consideration of the measure, which seemed last night to have been indefinitely postponed by a short filibuster, he got it without difficulty. The only practical amendments adopted were one including the Children's Bureau in the new department, and another dividing the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization into two bureaus.

A formal amendment adopted out of courtesy to the office of President eliminated the express provision that the Secretary of Labor should sit in the Cabinet. It was explained that the Cabinet is extra-constitutional, and that the President may call to its councils whomsoever he pleases. It is understood, of course, that the new Secretary will be a Cabinet officer, but technically his seat will depend upon the President's invitation.

MARSHALL OFF FOR CAPITAL.

Vice President-Elect Will Confer with Wilson in Trenton.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President-elect, and Mrs. Marshall, departed late to-day for Trenton, N. J., on their way to the inauguration in Washington next Tuesday. The stop in Trenton is to be made at the request of President-elect Wilson, who wished to have a conference with Mr. Marshall.

The Marshalls expect to arrive in Washington next Friday afternoon. The Vice President-elect will be entertained at a dinner to be given that night by John E. Lamb, a prominent Indiana Democrat. Members of the Indiana delegation in Congress have been invited.

Mr. Marshall was the guest of honor at a farewell luncheon in the Indiana Democratic Club in this city this afternoon.

GERMANY WANTS $100,000,000

Money to be Spent on Improving and Extending Railways.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Imperial and Prussian Governments are about to borrow between $90,000,000 and $100,000,000 for the development and extension of their railway systems. The money is to be spent mostly in Central and Western Germany, especially in the thriving industrial districts of the Rhine Valley and the territories adjacent to the French, Belgian, and Dutch frontiers. In recent times the existing lines have proved unable to cope with the heavy traffic demands.

Many new lines, with freight and passenger stations, will be built, and large supplies of fresh rolling stock will be provided.

A meeting of the so-called "Loan Commission" of the Berlin banks was suddenly convened at the Imperial Bank to-day to discuss the loan. It is stated that considerable difference of opinion exists, both regarding the terms of the loan and the advisability of bringing it out at this juncture in international affairs. The banks are said to be not disposed to underwrite it without a binding assurance from the Government that the political horizon is devoid of clouds.

In addition to the railway loan, which will bear the interest of 4 per cent. and be issued at 99, the Prussian Government will reissue the $50,000,000 in 4 per cent. treasury certificates of 1908 which will mature on April 1.

TAFT MAKES PLEA FOR BUDGET PLAN

The Government, He Says, with Multiplied Expenditures, Has Been Without a Programme.

WOULD FIX RESPONSIBILITY

Suggests That There Be a Budget Committee of Congress and Proposes Fiscal Reforms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — President Taft sent a message to Congress to-day urging the adoption of the budget system as a means for locating responsibility. "Pursuant to constitutional requirements," says the President in the message, "I am submitting for your consideration a concise statement of financial conditions and results as an account of stewardship as well as certain proposals, with estimates of revenues and expenditures, in the form of a budget. The fact that ours is the only great Nation whose Government is doing business without a budget has not been a dominant reason for departure from 123 years of precedent. Such procedure is based on common experience and common sense. It is supported by the best judgment and experience that has obtained in the management of corporate bodies, both public and private."

The President then points out the advantages of the budget system and says: "This budget is submitted, therefore, not only as an instrument through which a perspective may be gained, but as an index through which members of Congress and the public may obtain ready reference to supporting reports and detailed records of account."

Referring to the enormous amount of work done by each department of the Government, the President says there is a resultant need for knowledge of details on the part of Congress. "Notwithstanding," says Mr. Taft, "the breadth and scope of the many-sided business which is transacted by the Government, legislative and executive officers have been required to make decisions without having before them the essential facts. Not only have we been without adequate information, but, as a result, this great institution, with its multiplied activities and with expenditures that within the last 123 years have mounted up from less than three millions to more than one thousand million dollars each year, may be said to be without a plan or programme."

Some of the advantages of the budget system, as the President points them out, are:

A means of locating responsibility for estimates in keeping with revenues.

A means of allowing Congress to see how much gross it will have to spend before it begins appropriating for each department or detail of Government machinery.

Because it would furnish Congress and the public with ready reference to reports and detailed records of account.

Because it would produce an adequate organization for assembling and classifying information to be used in telling the country what has been done and of the Government's future needs.

To aid in working with a well-defined purpose in many bureaus hitherto organized, but directed under an inconsistent and ill-defined programme.

To cancel the Nation's debt through a sinking fund and to eliminate the deficit, which is slowly growing.

To carry out the budget plan, to reduce the deficit and the fixed charges against the Government the President would create a sinking fund commission to consist of the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of the Treasury, with the Controller of the Treasury as annual auditor of the sinking fund account. He recommended legislation which would wipe out the National debt in twenty years after July 1, 1914. Congress should set aside $45,000,000 annually for that purpose, he said. That would be $15,000,000 a year less than the present amount required by law. That fund should be invested in 3 per cent. Government bonds, and in twenty years the $1,160,000,000 debt, the President says, would be retired.

The adoption of a definite theory is recommended for future proposals for internal improvements, so that such improvements will be in accord with a well-thought-out plan. The President suggests that the rent paid in Washington for buildings used by the Government be saved through the construction of new buildings to cost about $100,000,000 to be paid for through a period of twenty years.

"Briefly stated," says the President, "my suggestion is that the Government first plan for its land purchases, buildings and public works, then borrow money to acquire and to construct them, proportioning the cost over a period of twenty years, and making the bonds issued to meet the cost payable out of an adequate sinking fund."

Of a reduction of the salary roll of the Government, amounting to about $6,500,000 annually, two-thirds, the President thinks, would be saved by adopting his scheme to classify what are now Presidential appointments. Almost $3,000,000 annually could be saved through Post Office Department changes. The sum of $2,000,000 would be cut from the pay roll if there were a complete executive reclassification of civil service employes. Under this head the President says:

"In the present situation many men at the bottom are receiving larger salaries than would be obtained for similar work in outside employment, whereas men in higher positions carrying great responsibility and the success of whose performance depends on training and long experience, are inadequately paid."

The President recommends the organization of a budget committee of Congress. It should act as a final clearing house through which all the recommendations of committees having to do with revenues and expenditures would pass before they take the form of bills.

"The special reason, I have for urging this committee," says the President, "is that at present the Administration is seriously handicapped by not being able to take up proposals for constructive measures affecting any particular department with any one body or committee, which will undertake to consider them in all their aspects."

The President suggests that appropriations should be in the following classes: To cover overhead and operating cost; for upkeep of property; for fixed charges, including sinking fund; for permanent improvements.

In conclusion, Mr. Taft says: "The Government is not only in the position of having gone along for a century without a budget, but what is at this time even more to the point, it has not the organic means either for preparing or for considering one. I am recommending that Congress make some organic provision whereby the administrative and legislative branches may co-ordinate their efforts in the development of the future activities of the Government, as well as for the determination of the expenditures needed for the current transaction of its business."

TO SAVE BIRDS OF PARADISE.

Colonial Secretary Addresses an Appeal to the Women of Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Dr. Solf, the German Colonial Secretary, has addressed a public appeal to the women of Germany to renounce the use of feathers from birds of paradise on millinery.

The Colonial Office, Dr. Solf announces, is already doing everything in its power to discourage the practice by raising the export duty on birds killed in German colonies. He says he hopes the increase of the duty is only the forerunner of a law which will entirely prohibit the killing of the birds of which the feathers are so much in favor on women's hats. German women in the meantime should refuse to buy millinery adorned with feathers of birds of paradise.

HOPE TO OUST MARTIN.

Radical Democrats Confident of Defeating Virginia Senator as Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The radical wing of the Senate Democrats expressed complete confidence to-day in their ability to defeat Senator Thomas S. Martin of Virginia for Democratic leader after March 4. They profess to have a safe majority of the party for Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, who was Vice Presidential candidate on the Bryan ticket in 1908.

An incident that occurred yesterday has greatly encouraged them, and now, in the hope that they have President-elect Wilson behind them, they are planning, once they defeat Mr. Martin, to prevent some of the other older leaders from assuming committee Chairmanships. The incident was the announcement of the candidacy of William L. Marburg of Maryland to oppose Senator Walter I. Smith of that State for re-election.

Mr. Marburg announced his candidacy with the explanation that he did so at the personal request of Gov. Wilson. It is pointed out that if Mr. Wilson has really induced a progressive candidate to run against so mild a reactionary as Senator Smith it would be reasonable to expect that he would oppose the aspirations of reactionaries like Senator F. M. Simmons of North Carolina, who is expected to head the Finance Committee.

MONEY TRUST REPORT SPLIT.

Committee Dissensions Likely to Delay Submission of Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Unexpected differences of opinion arising in the House money trust committee to-night threatened to delay the presentation of the committee's report to the House perhaps until Saturday. The committee sat far into the night pondering over the report framed by Samuel Untermyer, its counsel.

On many of the recommendations proposed by Mr. Untermyer the committee's opinion was divided, and several provoked prolonged discussion. The committee had hoped to complete consideration of the report to-night, but it became apparent that several points involved could not be settled without extended argument, and several members of the committee insisted upon substantial changes in the recommendations of Mr. Untermyer as to remedial legislation.

Several bills prepared by Mr. Untermyer were laid before the committee and they, too, were subjected to an exceedingly critical analysis. It was believed that they would be materially altered before being included in the committee's report.

POST OFFICE BILL PASSES.

Senate Appropriates $283,000,000, or $3,000,000 More Than House Does.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Post Office Appropriation bill, carrying approximately $283,000,000, an increase of nearly $3,000,000 over the House bill, was passed by the Senate to-day.

The largest single item in the bill is for the transportation of mails on mail routes, $51,500,000 being authorized for this purpose. The Senate appropriated $47,500,000 for the rural delivery service.

The measure carries an increase of more than $12,000,000 over the appropriations made last year, due to the establishment of the parcel post system.

Confirms Laughlin for Embassy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — Irwin B. Laughlin was confirmed by the Senate today as First Secretary of the United States Embassy at London. His nomination had been held up in the fight between the Republicans and Democrats over 2,000 other nominations made by President Taft, but in view of the gravity of the diplomatic questions pending between the United States and Great Britain, and the fact that no Ambassador has been nominated to succeed Whitelaw Reid, the Senate broke its deadlock for this case.

Parcels by Special Delivery Soon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Extension of the special delivery system to apply to all parcel post mail was ordered to-day by Postmaster General Hitchcock, to begin on March 1. The regular fee of 10 cents in special delivery or regular postage stamps will be charged.

BIG GERMAN ARMY COST.

Bill for Increase Said to Involve Expenditure of $50,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Post says it has learned in well-informed quarters that the forthcoming bill providing for the increase of the German Army estimates will involve the expenditure of between $50,000,000 and $55,000,000. Previous estimates had put the sum at $37,500,000.

clusive of estimates for an air fleet, which will call for another $5,000,000. The money will be raised by the imposition of new taxes. The Secretary of the Imperial Treasury is now consulting with the various State Governments with regard to ways and means of financing.

BIG NAVY MEN LOSE AMID HOUSE UPROAR

One New Battleship Voted, 174 to 156, Instead of Two Urged by Committee.

FORCE MURRAY OFF ROSTRUM

Sergeant at Arms Lays Hands on Bay State Member, Who Raised a Point of Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—An almost continuous uproar, punctuated by one physical encounter and several threatened clashes, marked the passage of the Naval Appropriation bill by the House of Representatives to-day with a provision for one instead of two new battleships. The vote by which the Naval Committee's recommendation for two battleships was defeated was 174 to 156 on the final roll call. The House also struck out of the bill the authorization of a transport to cost $1,850,000 and one supply ship to cost $1,425,000, but allowed, in addition to one battleship, six new torpedo boat destroyers and four new submarines.

A riotous scene occurred when Representative Murray of Massachusetts, standing upon the Speaker's rostrum, demanded recognition to make a parliamentary point of order against two members having the same views acting as tellers on the one battleship proposal.

Representative Alexander of Missouri, presiding over the House, repeatedly ordered Mr. Murray back to the floor, and, finally, by his direction, Mr. Murray was forcibly removed from the rostrum by a Deputy Sergeant at Arms. Mr. Murray fought against this removal, and his coat was almost pulled off in taking him away. Mr. Murray's colleagues gathered around him quickly; Speaker Clark took the chair and order was restored. Later Mr. Murray apologized to the House.

As finally passed the measure carries an aggregate of $138,620,452.53. This is $7,988,012 less than the aggregate recommended by the House Naval Committee and about $30,000,000 less than the Navy Department asked for in its estimates. The net result of the economy campaign in the House was therefore a reduction of nearly $8,000,000. The total carried by the bill for new warship construction is $33,241,504, instead of $41,230,416 recommended by the Naval Committee.

Representative Hobson of Alabama, who sank the Merrimac in Santiago Harbor, aggravated the already tense feeling in the House by assailing the "little navy" advocates.

Representative Hensley of Missouri, opposing two battleships, charged that J. P. Morgan, Jr., as Treasurer of the Navy League, and Herbert L. Satterlee, son-in-law of J. P. Morgan, Sr., another officer of that league, were aiding Representative Hobson in a crusade for more warships through the propaganda of the Navy League.

Representative Hobson offered an amendment for four new dreadnoughts, Representative Tribble of Georgia proposed to cut the authorization down to a single new battleship, and Representative Saunders of Virginia led the fight for no battleships at all.

The discussion swung back and forth between the big and little navy men until Representative Oscar W. Underwood, majority floor leader, took a hand in the fray. Mr. Underwood sought to bring about a compromise, and succeeded, in effect, by swinging votes into line for one battleship. But for the speech by Mr. Underwood it is probable that the little navy men would have carried the day for no new battleships at all, for sentiment was running strong against any new warship authorizations.

"If you want an adquate navy," asserted Mr. Underwood, "you must build it up all along the line and make it well proportioned. If you go on building battleships and increase the rest of the navy proportionately by building three or four battleships a year, it would mean that the Naval Bill will be $250,000,000 a year within a very short time, instead of $150,000,000."

"I think," continuer Mr. Underwood, "we can maintain an adequate navy on one ship a year to take the place of the vessels which are discarded as fast as they become obsolete. I am not willing to increase the charge piled up against the people to maintain the navy unless there is some change in political conditions of which I am not advised to-day. No great naval power is going to invade our shores."

The Saunders and Hobson proposals were defeated by large majorities and the Tribble amendment for one battleship won by a close vote. An amendment was adopted prohibiting the construction of the proposed new battleship by any private contractor. This amendment provides "that the money for the battleship herein authorized shall not be available unless said battleship is built in one of the Government navy yards."

Should the Senate approve the action of the House the battleship would be built at the New York Navy Yard, the only yard having facilities for the construction of such a large vessel. Representatives Hobson, Padgett, Mann, Foss, and Moore opposed the amendment. Representative Fitzgerald of New York urged that the battleship be built at the New York yard.

This battleship will be a sister ship to the battleship Pennsylvania, which was authorized at the last session of Congress, and for which bids were recently opened by the Navy Department.

SEES RISK IN WEAK NAVY.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—Increase in the naval forces of the United States as a measure of common safety and reduction of the area of the Monroe doctrine to the South American coast line and islands north and west of the Oronoco River, were advocated by Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton in an address delivered today at the University of Chicago.

"Every year," said Admiral Stockton, "should be a year of preparation and construction in the navy, so long as wars cannot be eliminated and armaments continue to increase. Woe to any country which leave its coast, its coast towns and its export trade the subject of injury and destruction on account of a weak navy.

"We should adopt a more positive policy in regard to the Caribbean and the Spanish Main. While forbidding interference with this territory, on the part of European countries, we should, in our own turn, supervise them to an extent that would make them behave in a civilized manner."

Admiral Stockton urged the appointment immediately, by President-elect Wilson of a board of defense to take charge of a naval programme which would make the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea an American Mediterranean, under full and perpetual control of the United States.

$3,650 FOR AN ENGRAVING.

Rare Work by Pollaiuolo Is Sold by Auction in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars was paid at Christie's to-day for a rare engraving by Pollaiuolo. It represents a combat among ten nude men.

Apparently the engraving was sometimes known as "The Gladiators." Pollaiuolo died in 1508.

SOCIALISTS OUST HAYWOOD.

By a Vote of 22,500 to 11,000 He Is Removed from Executive Committee.

William D. Haywood, head of the Industrial Workers of the World, has been recalled from the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. A Nation-wide vote of all the dues-paying members of the party has ousted him by a big majority. The vote closed three weeks ago. The result was announced last night by John N. Work, the National Secretary of the party. He said that the count showed 22,500 against Haywood, and 11,000 for him.

The movement to oust Haywood followed his utterances in favor of direct action, the general strike and sabotage. Haywood belittled the value of action in the political field, asserting that Socialism and its cause would be better and more quickly advanced by proceeding in the industrial field rather than seeking to get votes for Socialist candidates for office.

Haywood came into National prominence with his trial for and acquittal of the assassination of ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho. At that time he was an officer of the Western Federation of Miners, an I. W. W. body. He has since been prominent in various strikes organized among non-English-speaking workers in different parts of the country. He was the brains behind the Lawrence (Mass.) strike.

NICARAGUAN CANAL DEAL STIRS SENATORS

They Resent the Administration's Secrecy in Obtaining Waterway Rights and Other Concessions.

POOR RATIFICATION OUTLOOK

Treaty Interpreted to be a Means of Effecting American Control Over Nicaraguan Finances.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Taft and Secretary Knox have offended the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations by sending to the Senate for its "advice and consent," without a word of previous notice to any of the committee members, a signed treaty whereby Nicaragua gives to the United States in perpetuity the exclusive right of way for an inter-oceanic canal across Nicaraguan territory, a permanent lease for a naval station in Fonseca Bay on the Pacific side, and permanent occupation of certain small islands off the Nicaraguan coast. In consideration of these grants the United States is to pay $3,000,000, which Nacarague will expend on certain designated internal improvements.

The committee was taken entirely by surprise at the proposal they were suddenly called upon to consider, and were at first utterly at sea as to the purpose of the Administration. So completely in the dark have members of the committee been kept as to the progress on the negotiations that two prominent members of the committee, who happened to miss this morning's meeting, when the treaty was read for the first time, said later that they were not aware such a treaty was in existence. As a result of their resentment at the secretiveness of the Administration, Senators refused to consider the treaty as confidential and discussed its provisions freely.

Senators said that all they could make of the treaty and the letter accompanying it was that it was intended to establish indirectly that control over Nicaraguan finances which the financial treaty of two years ago sought to establish directly, but which the Senate failed to ratify. That treaty, involving a loan of $15,000,000 of private American capital for designated improvements in Nicaragua, had strong Republican support, but Democrats opposed any Government guarantee of a private loan, even when made to a foreign power. In the present case, however, both parties are solidly against the proposed treaty, and at this morning's session of the committee not a word of commendation was uttered.

It was at first suggested that the grant of an exclusive right of way across Nicaragua was intended to forestall the effort of some unnamed foreign power who, out of resentment to the American no-toll policy through the Panama Canal, might attempt to dig a competing thoroughfare. But Senators to-day ridiculed that idea. The Monroe Doctrine is a perpetual protection against any such atempt, they said, and the doctrine is understood and accepted in Europe and Latin-America, as well as in the United States.

As Senators discussed the proposed treaty, the other concessions to the United States, considered purely as concessions, were answered equally worthless. It is inconceivable, they said, that the United States would actually build another canal, even for the use of light-draft vessels, with the Panama Canal running—presumably at a steady loss—only a short distance away. The same reason, they pointed out, made it incredible that the United States really needed a naval coaling station on Fonseca Bay, with the Panama station so near. The use to which the islands could be put they also doubted.

The financial control of Nicaragua by the United States, they think, would be accomplished under the proposed treaty through the provision designating the internal improvements to which the $3,000,000 should be applied. It would be the right of the United States to see that this provision was carried out, and this would mean, though the treaty contains no such express stipulation, that the United States would supervise the expenditure of the money. This sum would be large enough, relatively, to the total of Nicaraguan assets, in the opinion of Senators, to form an opening wedge for the timate complete domination of Nicaraguan finances by the United States. It would be a repetition of the San Dominican arrangement.

It can be stated, however, with certainty, that none of these eventualities will occur. Even if the State Department had obtained in advance the support of the Republican majority in the Senate, the latter is too small to accomplish anything like ratification in the four remaining days of this session.

DYKER HEIGHTS

PEOPLE sometimes say that there are not many bad titles.

Dyker Heights is an example of a number of bad titles in the heart of an important section of Brooklyn.

Gen. de Russy's Will was claimed to be invalid under the Laws of the State of New York and the heirs started suit to reclaim the property.

Every owner had to pay to have his title perfected except the policyholders of the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., who did not have to pay one cent.

The safest thing you can do is to have a policy of our Company.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus(all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Lost—One Precious Business Day

Due to leap year, February last year had 29 days—this month has only 28—we must beat last February's business—so we must do two days' business in one day, and in order to do that we offer Men and Young Men such bargains as they probably won't see again in years.

For One Day Only—To-day
A Big Sale of
Overcoats and Suits
at $10.00
$30, $28, $25, $22 and $20 Overcoats
$25, $22, $20 and $18 Suits

We want you to remember this day as the one on which you purchased the Biggest and Best Clothes Bargain of your life, and we intend to make it one of the Biggest Business Days in our history. We have included in this Monster Bargain Offering Chinchilla Overcoats, Brown and Gray Mixtures and staple Blacks and Oxfords, in the newest and smartest models and designs, all formerly up to $30—and Suits of splendid make, style and fabrics in a handsome assortment of designs, formerly up to $25.00.

Brill Brothers
279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS ST.
UNION SQUARE, 14TH ST., nr. Broadway.
47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.
125TH STREET, CORNER THIRD AVENUE.

GIMBELS

Men's and Young Men's
$20 to $25
SUITS and OVERCOATS
At $12.75

Such values in Winter Clothing of typical GIMBEL excellence are too good to tarry long. But inroads have been in part made good by the addition of a new group of Sack Suits, mostly in dark colorings, to sell at the same low price of $12.75 each. So choose today at will among these:

SACK SUITS, in conservative and English soft-rolled lapel styles.

NORFOLK SUITS, in smart, correct styles for golfing and informal wear generally.

CHESTERFIELD OVERCOATS, in plain black and fancy effects.

STORM ULSTERS with shawl or convertible collars.

All sizes, from 33 to 46, in each group. Fourth Floor

Winding Up the FEBRUARY SALE—

Here Are the HALF PRICES

for which you've been looking, on

Gimbel Standard Furniture

Tomorrow night the February Sale ends. Therefore we must now rid our stock of the small lots and single pieces of Furniture which cannot be carried over. Not everything is half-price, of course, but there are many other pieces which have had their prices lowered nearly as much.

If you delay buying until later the Furniture you need for your city home or country cottage, you will simply be paying more for it than you will need to, today or tomorrow—the two final clean-up days.

Here are a few examples out of hundreds, often but one of a kind; so it's wisdom to come as EARLY as you can this morning.

For buying Furniture of assured GIMBEL quality, which carries our guarantee for satisfaction, at HALF regular prices, is *money well spent!*

Bedroom Furniture

Mahogany Chiffoniers

Reg.	Now	Reg.	Now
$23	$11.50	$32	$16
$25	$12.50	$40	$20
$20	$10	$100	$50
$26	$13		

Mahogany Bureaus

Reg.	Now	Reg.	Now
$24	$12	$34	$17
$30	$15	$36	$18
$32	$16		

Mahogany Toilet Tables

Reg.	Now	Reg.	Now
$95	$47.50	$20	$10
$30	$15	$15	$7.50
$18	$9		

Dining-room Furniture

Golden Oak Sideboards

Reg.	Now	Reg.	Now
$60	$30	$44	$22
$45	$22.50		

Three-piece Suites

	Reg.	Now
Golden Oak	$85	$42.50
Mahogany	$85	$42.50

Parlor Furniture

Three-piece Suites

Reg.	Now	Reg.	Now
$145	$72.50	$170	$85
$133	$66.50	$80	$40
$100	$50	$65	$32.50

Five-piece Suites

Reg.	Now
$80	$40

Tea Tables

Removable tray, trimmed with brass.
Regularly $95, Now $47.50

Library Furniture

Three-piece Suites

Reg.	Now	Reg.	Now
$100	$50	$185	$92.50

Two-piece Suites

Reg.	Now
$100	$50

Odd Settees

Reg.	Now	Reg.	Now
$80	$40	$42	$21
All-over upholstered			
$290	$145	$225	$112.50
$230	$115	$150	$75

Odd Arm Chairs

Reg.	Now	Reg.	Now
$80	$40	$100	$50
$120	$60	$60	$30
All-over upholstered			
$155	$77.50	$33	$16.50
$130	$65	$32	$16
$60	$30	$20	$10

Library Tables

Mahogany

Reg.	Now	Reg.	Now
$50	$25	$35	$17.50
$40	$20	$26	$13
Walnut		$50	$25

Seventh Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

"Praise from Sir Hubert—!"

In Geneva, Switzerland, the makers of Macy's famous "La Forge & Valentine" Watches have just been awarded one general prize and two special first prizes.

The Official Observatory at Neuchatel, Switzerland, — whose reputation is international — made the awards for the supreme excellence of a set of six Chronometers, submitted in open competition against the best that Switzerland could produce.

To gain this distinction is the "blue riband" of the Watchmaking world. Its value—to you—is reflected in the supreme excellence of the Watches made by the winning firm.

Macy's "La Forge & Valentine" Watches, made to our special order, are among the best that these Watchmakers can produce—and that means the acme of human skill in their kind.

Macy's has models from $7.89 to $194.00, for men, women and children. The cases are of 14 Kt. and 18 Kt. gold, with hunting or open face, and the movements have 11, 15, 17, 19 and 21 jewels.

These Watches, which cost 1/4 less than similar quality elsewhere, are accurately adjusted to varying degrees of temperature, and are regulated (according to their prices) for from one to five positions.

We will make good any defect within a period of two years from purchase.

R. H. Macy & Co.

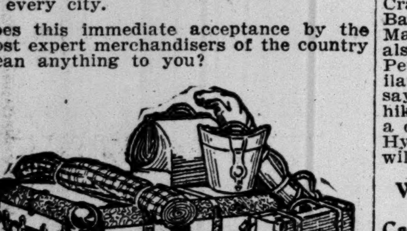
HERALD SQUARE BROADWAY 34TH STREET & 35TH STREET NEW YORK

Indestructo Line Marks the Progressive Merchant

It Stands for Quality and Protection to You.

The popularity of the Indestructo trunk cannot be questioned. No matter where you travel, you will find the complete Indestructo line displayed in the best store of every city.

Does this immediate acceptance by the most expert merchandisers of the country mean anything to you?



It should mean that you are buying not only Indestructo quality and the Indestructo guarantee, but you are buying the wise judgment of the merchant in whose store you make your purchase.

Talk to the man who will sell you an Indestructo trunk and you will find that he feels better equipped than his competitor who still confines his baggage lines to the old style square-cornered box.

It is not necessary for you to hunt to find the Indestructo dealer in your city.

Pick out the best and most progressive merchant and there you will find an Indestructo trunk waiting for you.

Whether you travel little or much—you should have an Indestructo trunk. It will repay you many times over in sincere travel wear.

Do not wait until the old trunk goes to pieces and leaves you baggageless.

Investigate now the trunk that protects you against loss.

BUY INDESTRUCTO BAGGAGE

See the Indestructo Trunk Today at Leading Department and Leather Stores.
Eastern Office: 200 Fifth Avenue

MUSEUM OF FRENCH ART
The executive office, 32 Nassau St.
THIRD POPULAR LECTURE
at the Avery Library, Columbia University ground, 8:30 P. M. Thursday, Feb. 27, 1913.
Prof. Hamlin on "Medieval French Church Architecture."
Exhibition of engravings on French 18th century architecture from 7:30 to 11 P. M.
No tickets required.
The attention of teachers in Public Schools is called to this lecture.

SUFFRAGE HIKERS SEND WILSON A FLAG

General Jones Not Alarmed by a Report That a Colored Women's Club Will Fall in Line.

COLONEL CRAFT IS IN DEMAND

Suffragists Reach Laurel, Md., After Uneventful March of Twenty-two Miles from Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

LAUREL, Md., Feb. 26.—Gen. Rosalie Jones, in command of the Army of the Hudson marching on Washington in the interest of the suffragist cause, may have to take a definite stand on the color question before the hike is over. It is reported that the negro women of a small hamlet not far from here are to organize a Colored Women's Suffrage Club and intend to march with the hikers into Washington. Gen. Jones did not seem to take the report seriously. Her only remark was, "Yes they will," with the accent upon the first and last words. In an unobtrusive way four or five colored women with a fair imitation of a suffrage flag trailed along behind the hikers for a few hundred yards as they passed through one hamlet to-day, making it seem likely that the color question would have to be answered shortly.

Gen. Jones is considering another problem. She received word to-day from the Committee of Arrangements that men would not be permitted to march with the Army of the Hudson in the suffrage parade in Washington. The hikers' escort of men, including war correspondents, is as large as the women's organization. Gen. Jones sent word to Washington to-night that she wanted the men to march.

The advance to-day was over a good road, twenty-two miles, from Baltimore to Laurel.

Gen. Jones to-day sent from Army Headquarters here by parcel post to President-elect Wilson a yellow "votes for women" flag and this letter:

> Suffrage Headquarters,
> Laurel, Md., Feb. 26, 1913.
> President-elect Woodrow Wilson:
> We send and beg of you to accept this votes for women flag as a momento of our pilgrimage through New York and New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. Yours very truly,
> ROSALIE GARDNER JONES.

Farmers and their wives came to the roadside to-day to gaze at the brown-garbed pilgrims as they hiked along. Cries of "Votes for women" or "On to Washington" were answered by "Howdy," the awkward lifting of a cap, or a bit of rustic humor. When the pilgrims approached the hamlet called Hall, Col. Craft was in the lead. As she came in sight some children gave an old-time "rebel yell." One boy threw a stone at the Colonel's feet. Another stone came and then a volley. None struck the hikers. It was the evident intention of the children to frighten rather than harm the hikers. It was nearly dusk when the suffragists reached Laurel. A committee of women wearing yellow streamers welcomed them. After dinner there was a suffragist meeting.

When the suffragists left Baltimore this morning six women went along as an escort. One woman walked all day. Gen. Jones said that in her opinion there was not much active suffrage sentiment in the "Oriole City." Mrs. Charles Keller and Dr. Nellie Mark were among those who walked a little way with the army.

E. S. Lemmon of Philadelphia, the official pilot, started ahead of the hikers, but when Gen. Jones came along he was sitting on the railing of a bridge. The pilot said that there was no need, apparently, for a pilot. Lemmon had designed a pilot flag—an American flag with a yellow votes for women pennant below it. Mrs. Georgiana Lehman, the oldest hiker, adopted the same sort of flag and marched out of Baltimore ahead of the line carrying it. When Pilot Lemmon caught sight of her flag he was offended, furled his own flag, and took another road out of town.

A farewell was waved to the hikers as they passed the Johns Hopkins School for Nurses, and as they hiked past St. Mary's Industrial School. A woman saluted the marchers with a large red flag. A cow passed along the road with a calf beside her. "Isn't she just too cute!" exclaimed a very young hiker. Two others agreed with her, and, running along the road, they grabbed the calf, and decorated it with yellow streamers. At Elk Ridge a stop was made for luncheon. Tea and milk were served in the lecture room of the church. Here the dry cracker rations sent by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont were doled out. After speeches by Gen. Jones and Col. Craft the suffragists again took to the road.

Four Baltimore postmen in uniform led the hikers into Laurel to-day. They were R. B. Lloyd, W. E. Frank, J. T. Gillespie, and D. A. Williams. Another recruit joined the ranks to-day. He is a youth who said that he desired to go to Washington to get a job. "It is dangerous to ride the sidedoor Pullman down here," he explained to Gen. Jones, "and if I walk alone I will be arrested. So I am just coming along."

It was learned to-night that Col. Ida Craft has been invited by the women of Baltimore to conduct a pilgrimage in Maryland. The women of Lebanon have also asked her to lead a pilgrimage in Pennsylvania. She has received a similar invitation from Ohio. Col. Craft says that when she conducts missionary hikes the limit of march will be ten miles a day. To-morrow the army will hike to Hyattsville, and on the next afternoon will enter Washington.

WILL RIDE TO MEET HIKERS.

Cavalrywomen Will Ride Out from Washington to Welcome Suffragists.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Preparations were completed to-day for meeting the suffragist army under Gen. Jones on Friday afternoon. Cavalrywomen, automobiles, and marchers, forming a large reception committee, will greet the suffragists. A troop of ten cavalrywomen, under the command of Gen. Wimsatt, will ride to Hyattsville early on Friday morning and escort the hikers to a point in the city where the others of the committee will be in waiting. It is also planned to have automobiles, loaded with leading local suffragists, go as far as Hyattsville. The marchers will be met also by forty members of the Girls' Cross Country Tramping Club of Washington. They are to tramp toward Hyattsville, intercept the approaching army, and return to the city with it.

Mrs. Olive Schultz of New York, driving her scout car, arrived to-day to arrange for the reception and entertainment of Gen. Jones and her pilgrims. On the arrival of the marchers at the headquarters here a mass meeting will be held, at which a number of leading suffragists will speak. Among them will be Mrs. Raymond Brown and Miss Margaret Foley of New York. The principal speech will be made by Gen. Jones. Mrs. Albert J. Beveridge, Mrs. Meredith Nicholson, and Mrs. O. B. Jameson arrived at the suffrage headquarters from Indianapolis late in the day. All will take part in the pageant on March 3.

PREDICTS WOMEN'S EXODUS.

Dr. Clark Warns Bay State Legislators at Suffrage Hearing.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—An exodus of Massachusetts women to some State which would grant them the right of suffrage, it was said by Dr. Harriet E. Clark at the annual hearing before a legislative committee to-day, was inevitable unless the word "male" was stricken from the provision of the State Constitution which describes legal voters.

The opponents of suffrage, led by State Senator George L. Barnes, said that 16,000 Massachusetts women did not desire to vote. Among those who spoke in favor of woman's suffrage were L. D. Brandeis and Joseph Walker. Women speakers also were heard.

PAID FOR BURIAL IN ADVANCE.

Aged Eccentric Went to the Street Only in the Early Morning.

The removal of the body of Nicholas Gable from Gouverneur Hospital yesterday to the Campbell undertaking establishment at Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue brought a strange story to light.

Gable, who was said to have been more than 80 years old, lived in a small room in the attic of a ramshackle building at 53 Columbia Street. He was more than six feet in height, and had lived in the room for more than twenty years, notwithstanding the fact that it was impossible for him to stand erect, owing to the low ceiling of the attic. He said he did not believe in beds, and slept on two planks stretched between two horses. The only other furniture in the room was one delapidated chair. Those who knew him had no recollection of ever seeing a light in the room and there was nothing to indicate the room had ever been heated.

Gable arose at 4 o'clock each morning and went out. He returned four hours later and was never seen outdoors at any other time. Occasionally, on Sundays, he would join the family of Max Kirsch, who lived on the floor below, and bring something for the two small Kirsch children.

Charles Baithe, another old man, has occupied the other room of the attic for the past five years, but, according to Baithe, he had never spoken to Gable, although they frequently saw one another in the house, and Baithe did not even know Gable's name until a reporter told him what it was last night.

Gable fell to the street on Tuesday and died in the hospital a few hours later. Inside a pocket of his coat was sewed a note which read:

> Aug. 26, 1907.
> In case of death, please notify the Campbell Burial Shop, Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue.

At the undertaking rooms it was said that Gable in 1907 paid for his burial in advance. He said that he wanted to be buried with his mother in Evergreen Cemetery.

TAFT BEGINS FAREWELLS.

Receives Many Congress Friends—To be Guest of Augusta After March 5.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Taft to-day began to say good-bye to Senators and Representatives, many men in official life in Washington, and scores of friends who dropped in for a farewell handshake. This was one of the busiest days the President has had in months. He shook hands with almost a hundred persons.

Two little girls, daughters of friends, saw the President for the first time. He sent them away happier for their visit, with the memory of a Presidential handshake and with two carnations which he took from the vase on his desk.

Although he has under consideration several important measures, which must be disposed of before March 4, Mr. Taft hopes to say farewell to as many of his friends as time will permit.

Final arrangements for the departure of the President and Mrs. Taft for Augusta, Ga., on March 4 were completed to-day. They will leave Washington in a private car, and probably by special train over the Atlantic Coast Line Railway soon after 3 o'clock, and are due in Augusta early on the 5th, to be the guests of the city for three weeks. Miss Helen Taft, Mrs. Laughlin, Mrs. Taft's sister, Secretary Hilles and Mrs. Hilles will probably be in the party. Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Taft and their daughter, Louise, and John A. Hammond are expected to join the Tafts later at Augusta. Mr. Taft will spend most of his three weeks in Augusta resting and playing golf. From Georgia he will go to New Haven to take up his duties at Yale.

INDIAN CUSTOMS SHOWN.

McCormick Lectures on Southwest Tribes and Exhibit Opens.

Two hundred members of the American Museum of Natural History assembled last night in the lecture room of that institution to hear an illustrated lecture by Howard McCormick, the artist, who has made a long study of the American Indians of the Southwest. Mr. McCormick described the tribal customs and arts of the Indians of New Mexico and Arizona, especially the Apaches, Navajos, and Hopis. His talk was illustrated by moving pictures which protrayed the snake dances of the Hopi tribe and the fruit ceremonies of the Apaches.

The lecture marked the official opening of a public exhibit which will begin to-day of specimens of Indian art and photographs of Southwestern tribal customs. The exhibit has been largely furnished by private contributions. Among the contributors are Mrs. Russell Sage, Archer Huntington and Anson Hardt.

STEPHEN R. DOW CONVICTED.

Head of Brokerage Firm Charged with Converting Mining Funds.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Stephen R. Dow, head of the brokerage firm of S. R. Dow & Co., was found guilty to-day on twenty-four of ninety-two counts of an indictment charging the conversion of funds of mining companies in which he was interested. His bail of $25,000 was continued pending sentence and appeal to the Supreme Court.

Dow was the President of four Michigan mining companies—the Algomah, Indiana, Franklin and North Lake—and funds of these companies, amounting to $300,000, were involved in the indictment.

His finances became involved in 1911, but the firm was saved through a committee of the Stock Exchange. The final break came in October, 1912, when the firm of Stephen R. Dow & Co. went into bankruptcy, and Dow was arrested, charged with the conversion of the funds of the mining companies.

NELLIE BLY OPPOSES JUDGE.

Asks Highest Court to Order Chatfield, Not Mayer, in Her Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The financial troubles of "Nellie Bly," now Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seaman, came before the Supreme Court to-day, when her attorneys asked for an order requiring Judge Chatfield of the Federal District Court of Eastern New York to exercise jurisdiction over a bankruptcy case in which she is concerned and barring Judge Mayer of the Southern District from acting.

Charges of judicial bias were the basis of the request. About $1,000,000 worth of property is involved.

$24,235,740 Deficiency Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The general deficiency bill, carrying $24,235,740 to supply deficiencies in apropriations, was reported to the House to-day. It provides for the Commerce Court until Congress decides whether the tribunal shall be abolished and provides $7,500 each for the widows of the late Representatives Anderson, of Ohio; Connell, of Pennsylvania; Utter, of Rhode Island; McHenry, of Pensylvania; Wedemeyer, of Michigan; S. C. Smith, of California, and Legare, of South Carolina.

Hitchcock to Rest After Quitting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Postmaster-General Frank Hitchcock will take at least six months' rest after his retirement from the Cabinet, making a trip either to Europe or the Panama Canal. He said he had received a number of flattering offers to engage in business in the East, but that he had not yet decided which to accept.

Artillery Corps Won't March.

Although plans for the trip to Washington were being made, the Thirteenth Coast Artillery Corps of Brooklyn will not, after all, take part in the inaugural parade. It was announced yesterday that the trip had been abandoned because of a lack of interest among the members of the command. It was found that only 400 of the 1,100 men had made plans to go to the Capitol.

VASSAR GIRL ELOPES, OUTWITTING MOTHER

Neither Taxicabs Nor Police of Any Avail in the Effort to Stop the Wedding.

HUSBAND IS 21, WIFE IS 19

Wife's Mother Meets Her on Return from Ceremony and Despite Tears Takes Her Home.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 26.—A note inside a textbook handed by one Vassar girl to another was the cause of an elopement here to-day. Arthur Howard Winn took the girl of his choice, Ruth M. Collins, a Vassar undergraduate of the class of 1916, and bore her away, outspeeding all pursuers. The Rev. Gerald Cunningham, rector of Zion Protestaont Episcopal Church at Wappinger's Falls, eight miles away, married them. Later Mr. and Mrs. Winn returned to Poughkeepsie, where the bride's mother, Mrs. Martin W. Collins, wife of a well-to-do merchant here, asserted her authority and took her daughter in tears back home. Mrs. Winn is a pretty girl of 19 years. She says that nothing shall separate her permanently from her husband. "I married Arthur because I loved him," she said, "and was willing to give up my career at college so that we could begin married life together at once. It was too long to wait until I would graduate."

Arthur Winn is 21 years old, and is a son of Elbert J. Winn, Superintendent of the Sedgwick Machine Works. He had been attentive to Miss Collins since the time when they were students at the Poughkeepsie High School.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Collins told her daughter that she must cease her association with Winn. Close watch was kept by the mother of the girl except when she was attending exercises at Vassar. Winn sent a note to Miss Collins yesterday by one of her girl friends in which he said that he could not wait any longer, and that the first time he met her Miss Collins must be prepared to go away and be married if she loved him enough to take that step against the wishes of her parents.

Arthur Winn, the young husband, said to-night: "I did not know when I would meet Miss Collins, but it happened to be this morning as she was going on her way to Vassar. We had neither of us any definite arrangement, but I outlined a plan to which Miss Collins assented. We got a marriage license and hurried to Wappinger's Falls, where Mr. Cunningham married us. I am prepared to give my wife a good home, and believe that when her parents realize how much we love each other they will relent."

Mr. Winn's father and mother sympathize with her in his romance. Mrs. Winn accompanied Miss Collins and her son to the Falls, and was a witness at the wedding ceremony. Mrs. Collins was told early that the marriage license had been issued, and vainly appealed to the police to stop the elopement. Neither the police nor hired taxicabs could overcome the lead of the elopers, who had a good start.

NEW YORKER IN ELOPEMENT.

Julian Dillon Weds Trenton Girl in Wilmington, Del.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 26.—Eloping from New York, Julian S. Dillon, aged 22, who said he was a son of John Dillon, a Wall Street broker, and Miss Ruth M. Powers, aged 18, of 341 Belleview Avenue, Trenton, N. J., arrived here to-day accompanied by Miss Gladys E. Cohan, White Plains, and were married by the Rev. George L. Wolfe.

The young bridegroom lives with his parents at Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, New York. The bride-elect and girl witness wore handsome gowns. The bride is a daughter of Joseph and Netta Scott Powers of Trenton.

After the ceremony the bride said to her husband and girl friend:

"We certainly will create a surprise when we get ready to give this out."

The bridegroom said he was a clerk in his father's office.

There is no John Dillon, a broker, having offices in Wall Street.

EATS HAILSTONES, DIES.

Sudden Chill Gives Five-Year-Old Boy Acute Indigestion.

Hailstones which he ate are believed to have caused an attack of acute indigestion, which killed yesterday 5-year-old Luther Quinn, son of Mrs. Vivian Quinn of 159 Valley Street, South Orange, N. J., yesterday. The boy gathered a lot of the stones, which fell on Saturday night, and ate them.

The boy complained of feeling ill soon afterward. The sudden chill from the hailstones was believed to have brought on the attack of indigestion.

KILLS WOMAN AND HIMSELF.

Rejected Suitor Breaks In on Her After She Marries Another Man.

John Introcasso, an Italian, shot and killed Mrs. Anna Androtta, an Italian woman, in her apartment on the ground floor of 342 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, about noon yesterday. Then he shot and killed himself.

Introcasso broke into the apartment while Mrs. Androtta was in the kitchen laying the table for dinner. Her husband, John Androtta, and Lena Swanson were in another room in the flat. Mrs. Androtta was shot from behind.

Introcasso had been an admirer of Mrs. Androtta before her marriage, and it is believed that jealousy drove him to commit the crime. Mr. and Mrs. Androtta were married only on Friday last in Jersey City.

Androtta told the police that he and Mrs. Swanson were laying an oilcloth in the bedroom when they heard the doorbell ring. They heard Mrs. Androtta go to the door and ask: "Who is there?"

A man's voice replied: "John." Mrs. Androtta called out: "You can't come in," and the man shouted: "I will come in."

There was a crash of glass as Introcasso broke the window, and then he rushed through the hallway to the kitchen, the shooting following at once.

Introcasso was a brother of James Introcasso, a truant officer on the Jersey City police force. Mrs. Androtta was the daughter of Mrs. Rose Vasel of 166 Cole Street, Jersey City. John Introcasso boarded with Mrs. Vasel while Mrs. Androtta was living with her mother.

KILLS BRIDE WHO BEGS A KISS

Husband Wearied of Woman's Importunities Shots Her and Himself.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Importuned by his 19-year-old bride for a kiss, Lesho Vigero, 20 years old, lost his temper today at their home here and shot and killed her. He then shot himself. He died at St. Francis Hospital this evening.

Vigero told the police that he was about to depart from the house when his wife insisted upon his kissing her. She tried to detain him, and he became so enraged that he drew a revolver and fired two bullets into her body.

HEARD HIS LAST HEARTBEATS

Instrument Maker Recorded Them as He Died, Self-Slain.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—With a stethoscope at his ears, Karl W. Schneyder, manufacturer of surgical instruments, yesterday heard his heart record its dying beats after he pierced the organ with a steel lance. Near the body, which was discovered in the rear of his store, the police found a piece of paper in which were written figures beginning "1-2-3" and ending with "26."

Deputy Coroner McKeever believes that is the record of the pulsations Schneyder had strength to record before his death. He was 48 years old, and had been in poor health.

MONEY FOR CHARITIES.

Bequests in Will of Mrs. Tailer, Who Died Worth $693,310.

The appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Maria C. Tailer, widow of William H. Tailer, which was filed yesterday in the Deputy State Controller's office showed a total valuation of $693,310. Of this sum all except $85,398 consisted of trusts for her from the estate of her father, William Watson and her husband. These sums were left to her brothers, Francis A. and Henry C. Watson and her two sisters Emily and Elya Watson in 1-7 shares and to her nieces and nephews in 1-14 and 1-35 parts.

Other legacies from her personal estate consisted of $25,000 to the endowment fund of the New York University Dispensary at Bellevue Hospital; $7,500 to the Home for Incurables; $5,000 to the New York Orthopaedic Hospital; $5,000 to the Children's Aid Society and $5,000 to the New York Church of the Incarnation. To William Henry Tailer, a nephew was bequeathed the commission to govern Massachusetts granted to William Tailer in 1715.

More Cars in Lower Broadway.

An improved trolley schedule for Broadway, south of Murray Street, has been put in force by the New York Railways Company as a result of representations made by the Public Service Commission. Now out of every 84 cars reaching Murray Street only 24 are turned back, the other 60 continuing to the end of the route. Under the old schedule from 44 to 54 of every 84 cars were switched back at Murray Street.

Sues Y. M. C. A. for Fall on Walk.

Miss Annie Bannon filed suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against the West Side Y. M. C. A. in Fifty-seventh Street for $10,000, alleging that as a result of a fall due to the slippery condition of the sidewalk she has been crippled for life.

Sigma Nu Annual Dinner.

The annual dinner of the New York Chapter of the Sigma Nu Fraternity was held last night at the Aldine Club, in the Fifth Avenue Building. There were about 150 present, representing more than 40 universities. The guest of honor was Fire Commissioner Joseph J. Johnson.

CRESSON MEDALS AWARDED.

Six Men Honored for Betterment of Living Conditions.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Elliott Cresson gold medals, the highest honors in the gift of the Franklin Institute, have been awarded to six men for notable work done for the betterment of living conditions or improvement in art, science, or mechanics. The winners of the medals and the work for which they won recognition, as announced yesterday by the Committee on Science and Arts, are:

Charles Proteus Steinmetz, Schenectady, for successful application of analytical method to the solution of numerous problems of first practical importance in the field of electrical engineering.

Emile Berliner, Washington, for important contributions to telephony and to the science and art of sound reproduction.

Isham Randolph, Chicago, for distinguished achievement in the field of engineering.

John William Strutt, (Baron Rayleigh,) Witham, England, for extended researches of signal importance in physical science.

Sir William Ramsay, London, for numerous discoveries in the science of chemistry.

Emil Fischer, Berlin, for numerous contributions of fundamental importance to the science of organic and biological chemistry.

A. J. Crawford Co.
Special Sale.
Furniture at Half Price
of the entire stock removed from "The Little Shop," Fifth Avenue and 28th St.
at the New Building
Fifth Avenue and 49th Street

B. Altman & Co.

have now opened their stocks of new Spring styles in Women's Afternoon and Evening Gowns, Tailor-made Suits and Three-piece Costumes, made after the latest Paris models.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Woven Silk Underwear

in very attractive assortments, is shown at moderate prices in the Women's Knit Underwear Department. Included are interesting novelties in Imported Silk Undergarments, including Bloomers and Knicker Skirts of supple Jersey Silk, designed especially to conform to the present fashions in dress.

The Infants' Wear Department

is prepared to supply COMPLETE LAYETTES, including French and American-made Robes, Dresses, Slips, Cloaks, Caps, Wrappers, Sacques, Undergarments and all the essentials of the baby's wardrobe.

Also Bassinettes, Pillows, Nursery Hampers, Toilet Stands, Toilet Sets, Scales and other equipments of the modern nursery.

AT MODERATE PRICES

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

This (Thursday) Evening at 8:15
At The American Art Galleries
Madison Square South
and concluding
Tomorrow (Friday) Evening at 8:15
In the Grand Ballroom of The Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Streets
MODERN PAINTINGS
By American and European Artists
Collected by the late
J. M. Lichtenauer, Esq.
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
—and—
This (Thursday) Afternoon at 2:30
continuing Tomorrow (Friday) and Saturday Afternoons at the same hour
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South
The Veritably Extraordinary Collection
of
Prince Kung Ching Wang
Uncle of the Lately Deposed Emperor of China
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. TO 12 NOON
The Sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
4 and 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

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Southern California
Where perfect roads lead from the snows of the Sierras to the sands of the Pacific. White-capped peaks tower above you, lakes like jewels lie at your feet. A golden, winterless land reached by the quick and direct
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STEFANSSON ACCEPTS THE OFFER OF CANADA

He Will Sail in May Under the British Flag to Search for an Arctic Continent.

AMERICANS RELEASE HIM

Expedition Will Carry Wireless Plant and a Moving Picture Machine and Be Gone Three and a Half Years.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the discoverer of the bonde Eskimos, announced yesterday that he had accepted the proposal of the Canadian Government to finance his expedition in search of an Arctic continent, and that he will set out next May under the British flag.

The three American societies which had subscribed for the expedition formally released Mr. Stefansson at his request. The American Museum of Natural Science and the Natural Geographic Society each had offered to give $25,000 and the Harvard Travellers' Club was engaged in raising a fund to complete the sum needed by the explorer. The three societies, however, yielded to the Canadian Government when notified of its offer to assume the entire expense of the expedition.

The following letter from Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada to President Henry Fairfield Osborn of the Museum of Natural History was made public yesterday by Mr. Stefansson.

Prime Minister's Office, Canada.
Ottawa, Ont., 21st Feb., 1913.

Dear Sir: Mr. Stefansson has shown me your letter of the 12th inst. stating that you are willing to forego your claims to a share in his exploration of the northern waters of Canada and to cancel the arrangements which you had so generously made to contribute toward the expenses of this undertaking, and I wish to thank you for your courtesy in withdrawing in favor of this Government.

We are most appreciative of the valuable results obtained by Mr. Stefansson's explorations in the northern part of the American Continent, which have given valuable information as to this comparatively unknown portion of the Dominion of Canada, and have to thank you for the part you took in assisting Mr. Stefansson in that work. The Government of Canada feels, however, with regard to the present exploration, that it would be more suitable if the expenses are borne by the Government more immediately interested and if the expedition sails under the flag of the country which is to be explored.

The Government, is, however, desirous that the line of investigation begun by Mr. Stefansson and the members of your association should be continued and would be glad of the scientific co-operation of your members so as to obtain the best results from this expedition.

Yours very truly,
R. L. BORDEN.

HENRY FAIRCHILD OSBORN, Esq.,
President American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y., U. S. A.

Mr. Stefansson is either an American citizen or a British subject as he chooses. His father was a naturalized American, and Mr. Stefansson has made his residence in this country since childhood. He was born in Canada, however, and under the doctrine "Once a British subject, always a British subject," is an Englishman.

The arctic region to which he purposes to carry the British flag includes more than a million square miles of unexplored area. Mr. Stefansson believes it possible that in this expanse a continent as large as Greenland may be found. The only practical benefit, however, which it is thought his expedition may bring to the Nation whose flag he flies, is in the location of copper deposits which are known to exist in Victoria Island.

Mr. Stefansson also announced yesterday that arrangements had been made for the purchase of the 247-ton barkentine Karluk, now in San Francisco harbor. This is a whaler which has cruised in arctic waters since 1884.

The explorer will sail for Europe Saturday, in order to purchase his scientific equipment and to fill an engagement to address the Royal Geographical Society in London on March 10. He will set out in the Karluk in the latter part of May or the first of June from the Canadian naval station at Esquimault, B. C. The ship's company will consist of Mr. Stefansson, Dr. R. M. Anderson, second in command; a crew of twelve men and eight or nine scientists. Canadians will beg iven the preference in the choice of scientists.

One feature of the equipment will be a moving picture machine, by means of which it is intended to bring back to civilization scenes among the bionde Eskimos of Victoria Island, whom Mr. Stefansson believes to be descendants of Greenlanders.

Mr. Stefanssoon said yesterday that his expedition would be equipped with a wireless apparatus having a range of 1,000 miles. By means of this he will be able to keep almost in constant touch with the rest of the world. The Canadian Government is now establishing a chain of wireless stations, the one farthest north being at Herschel Island at the mouth of Mackenzie River. This will be within easy wireless distance of Stefansson's main base, at Land's End on Prince Patrick's Island. Mr. Stefansson spoke of his plans as follows:

Main Base to Be at Land's End.

"It is the intention to spend three Summers and four Winters on the expedition. If I have good luck I will land at Prince Patrick's Island early in September. That depends on the wind. Baufort Sea, when the wind is southeasterly, is as open as the Atlantic Ocean off Sandy Hook. This is the condition for several hundred miles or more. If the wind is favorable we can penetrate this Summer far into the unexplored part of Beaufort Sea. On the other hand, if the wind is westerly the sea is so full of ice that it is impossible to make headway except by hugging the shore.

"It is my plan to send the Karluk back in February or March and to have it make a yearly trip to our main base at Land's End. There is, of course, the possibility that it may be frozen in. In that cas nothing could be done except to let it drift through and let it come out finally in six or seven years in the Atlantic Ocean near Greenland.

"Amundsen intends to cross the end of the earth in this manner when he starts on his expedition next year. We have no such intention, but we cannot be certain that our ship will not be frozen in. The Karluk is not built to withstand the pressure of ice on such a passage, and it might be wrecked, but even in such a case there would be no risk of loss of life. We would return over the ice to our base and await a relief ship.

"From our base at Land's End my party will explore the million-mile unknown area by sledge journeys, traversing practically the whole tract during the three and a half years. It is my plan to have a wireless on the sledge so that we may remain in communication with our base.

"I do not naticipate any danger from scurvy. The Eskimos never have it unless they work for white men and live on a white man's food. The secret of avoiding scurvy is to live on the food of the country. We will live chiefly on what we kill—ptarmigan, foxes, wolf, seal, the musk ox and caribou. On our sledge trips our feed supply will be chiefly pemmican and malted milk. But our sledge trips will only be for three or four months—too brief for much danger from scurvy."

CARRIED OUT ON THE FINLAND

Farewell Party of Sixteen Overstayed and Had to be Taken Off by a Tug.

Twelve men and women and four children who went to the Red Star liner Finland yesterday morning to see their relative, Mrs. Selina Bernstein, off to Antwerp were nearly carried across themselves because they did not get off in time. The noise made by the propellers and the commotion on deck when the Finland backed into the stream aroused Mrs. Bernstein's party, and they rushed out on deck waving frantically to the officials on the pier.

The Captain heard their shouts and signaled for a tug to come out and take the party ashore. Fred A. Bernstein, who was one of the "shanghaied" New Yorkers, said afterward that it was the fault of the steamship stewards, because they did not notify the people that the ship was going to leave.

GIRL PROTECTS DOYLE.

Miss Kohler, Who Accused Him in Affidavit, Says She Won't Testify.

Asserting that she would not "testify against Walter under any consideration," Martha B. Kohler, the girl accuser of Walter K. Doyle, a real estate operator, in a complaint filed in the Flatbush Police Court, said yesterday:

"I'll go to prison, or to a reformatory, or anywhere they have a mind to send me, sooner than cause him any more trouble."

Miss Kohler, whose disappearance from Brooklyn on Saturday, and her failure to appear in court as the actual complainant against Doyle on Tuesday, caused an adjournment of the case, returned to her home, 390 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, early yesterday morning from Atlantic City with her father.

She emphatically denied that Doyle or any of his friends had anything to do with her going away.

"I went away of my own accord," she said. "I just thought that if I wasn't on hand Tuesday they'd have to let Walter go. Now, I suppose, I'll have to appear in that old court again, but they can't make me say anything. I just won't testify against Walter. Why, I think he is the finest young man I know, and I wouldn't do anything to get him into trouble.

"They can talk about punishment all they want to, but that does not bother me. When I go into court I'll just simply deny everything that is in that old affidavit. They can't make me speak."

She said she did not realize what she was doing when she signed the affidavit which is used in the complaint against Doyle. The girl blamed her father and brother for the notoriety of the case.

HEMINWAY ESTATE $516,036.

Only $12,524 Taxable in New York —$480,000 to Eight Heirs.

The appraiser's report on the estate of Homer Heminway, President and New York representative of M. Heminway & Sons' Silk Company of Watertown, Conn., was filed yesterday, showing assets of $516,036.21, of which only $12,524 was taxable in New York State. The largest single item in the estate was 1,880 shares of stock in the company of which he was President, valued at $211,500. Other large assets were United States bonds of the issue of 1895, valued at $162,000, and 700 shares of the Security Insurance Company of New Haven, valued at $38,500.

The principal beneficiaries were nieces, nephews, and a sister. The will was contested on the ground that Mr. Heminway's residence was in New York at the time he made out the document as a resident of Watertown, Conn., but the contention was not allowed. The residuary estate consisting of about $480,000 was divided in equal shares among eight beneficiaries.

SUES FOR TRIANGLE FIRE.

Girl Worker Seeks $2,000 for Nervous Shock of Her Escape.

A suit to recover $2,000 damages from Harris & Blanck, proprietors of the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory, was begun yesterday before Judge McAvoy in the City Court by Anna Gulla, an employe of the firm at the time of the fire, who says that she has been a victim of a nervous disease as a result of her experiences at that time. The plaintiff's original action was for $5,000, but the court reduced that amount to $2,000, as that is the largest sum recoverable in a city court.

Five of the girls who were working in the Triangle Building on the day of the fire appeared in court as witnesses for the plaintiff, and related their experiences. One of these, Mary Leventino, who, it was shown in court, is the plaintiff in another action against Harris & Blanck, testified that she was the person who pried open the door on the ninth floor, thus saving many lives. While a search was being made for the regular court interpreter, the plaintiff, with the consent of the defendants, translated the testimony of the Italian girls who could not speak English.

OPEN CHEMICAL LIBRARY.

Public Will Be Admitted to New Institution Daily.

The Chemists' Club of 52 East Forty-first Street has opened what is said to be the largest chemical library in the country. It will be open to the public every day except Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays, but to members of the club it will be open at all times, even at night. In addition a Department of Research has been established which will be open to the public on the payment of fees.

This department will copy or photograph articles where there are no duplicates to send out, will furnish translations, maintain a service similar to that of a clipping bureau, conduct searches and supply relevant abstracts of special subjects.

Not Dr. Hertz's Farewell Address.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi-elect of Great Britain, said last night that the announcement that he will deliver a farewell address to the New York Jewish community in the Norfolk Street Synagogue to-morrow night was not correct.

CITY PLANS TO DRAIN PELHAM MARSHES

Aldermen Pass a Resolution Authorizing the Controller to Spend $6,000 to Abolish Mosquitos.

WANT WORK BEGUN AT ONCE

The City Takes Action in Response to Petitions from Pelham and New Rochelle.

The proposal that the city should spend $6,000 for the extermination of mosquitos in the swampy regions of Pelham Bay Park will come up for consideration before the Board of Estimate to-day. The Aldermen have already passed a resolution favoring the expenditure of this sum, and Mayor Gaynor has let it go to the Board of Estimate without taking action one way or the other. When the matter comes up to-day, under unanimous consent because it is not upon the regular calendar, it will be referred to Controller Prendergast.

Controller Prendergast said yesterday that he would give the matter immediate attention, for while he was not acquainted with all of the ramifications of the proposal, he felt that upon the whole the idea was a good one, and that it should be attended to at once.

By the resolution passed by the Aldermen, the city may spend $6,000 to drain the marshes in the Pelham Bay Park region immediately, so as to lessen the mosquito nuisance before the hot weather sets in. Pelham and New Rochelle, just outsode of the city limits on the north, have already appropriated money and done whatever is possible to exterminate the nuisance, but it is said that further effort is useless until the city drains the meadows in the park. The Aldermen two weeks ago last Tuesday voted to appropriate $6,000 for this purpose upon the recommendation of Park Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx. In a letter to the board the Park Commissioner said:

"There are some 400 acres of salt meadows in this park that can be trenched so as to minimize the mosquito trouble for the sum of $15 an acre, or a total amount of $6,000. The people living in the vicinity of this park, in the town of Pelham, and the City of New Rochelle, have already begun operations along these lines and considerable land has been trenched, producing satisfactory results, it is claimed. They have lodged numerous complaints with this office relative to the mosquito-breeding area, and have, they state, deferred proceeding with the work of drainage until such time as the City of New York shows some disposition in the abatement of this nuisance. Operations could be begun on this work in the early Spring, or even during the Winter, if the funds were available."

It will require unanimous consent of the members of the Board of Estimate to refer the matter to the Controller, but it is understood that all the members of the Board are in favor of the project.

HOME TO FIND HUSBAND DEAD

Sad News Awaited Mrs. C. H. Behrens on Her Return from Bermuda.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Arcadian from Bermuda was Mrs. Behrens, widow of C. H. Behrens, a wealthy silk importer of 57 Worth Street, who died of pneumonia last Monday, and her seven-year-old daughter, Esther. Mrs. Behrens had sailed from Bermuda when the death of her husband occurred, and as she was in poor health the news of his demise was kept from her.

As she hurried down the gangway to greet her friends Mrs. Behrens was smiling and calling to her daughter "to look out for Papa." When the news of her husband's death was broken to her Mrs. Behrens fell in a faint on the pier. The little girl became hysterical. Relatives took them in charge and hurried them away.

TO BOOM WESTCHESTER.

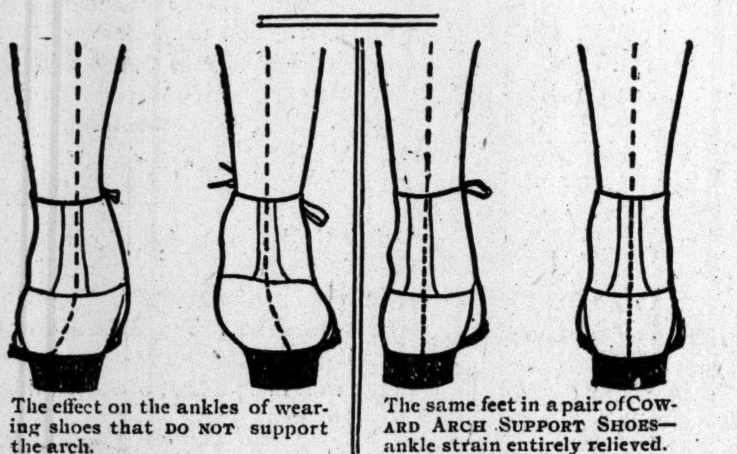
A Permanent Exhibition to be Opened in Grand Central Terminal.

A permanent exhibition of the country life conditions in Westchester County will be opened early this Spring in the floor over the main waiting room of the new Grand Central Depot. The space contains more than 18,500 square feet.

More than $20,000 is to be spent in fitting up the room for the exhibition, which, it is expected, will open in May. Every phase of country life will be presented.

There will be a lecture room, where illustrated talks will be given on the growth and progress of the county.

The Coward Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."



The effect on the ankles of wearing shoes that DO NOT support the arch.

The same feet in a pair of COWARD ARCH SUPPORT SHOES—ankle strain entirely relieved.

Foot Efficiency for School Children

Official reports show that one school boy out of every three, in Greater New York, has arch trouble. The same is probably true of the girls. Be on the safe side. Prevent structural foot weakness by fitting your children with the

COWARD ARCH SUPPORT SHOE
WITH COWARD EXTENSION HEEL

It strengthens "turned" ankles, rests the foot ligaments and holds the arch in place. This shoe is recommended by orthopedists and surgeons for preventing and remedying weak ankles, falling arch and "flat-foot."

Coward Arch Support Shoe and Coward Extension Heel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Department, for over 30 years.

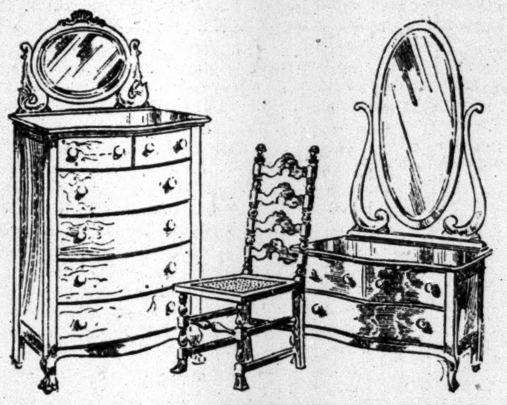
JAMES S. COWARD 264-274 Greenwich St. (Near Warren St.) NEW YORK
Mail Orders Filled — Sold Nowhere Else — Send for Catalogue

½ Price — Macy's — ½ Price
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Herald Square — Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

$17,000 WORTH of FINE FURNITURE at HALF

Macy's Mid-Winter Furniture Sale reaches its climax in a reduction of ½ on pieces remaining from the sale and from our regular stock

Mahogany
Mahogany Veneer
Tuna Mahogany
Bird's-Eye Maple
Vernis Martin
Golden Oak
Jacobean Mellowed Oak
Early English Oak and Birch
Fumed Oak
Weathered Oak
Teak Wood
Mission Oak and Birch
Gum Wood (a satiny wood resembling Circassian Walnut) Gold.



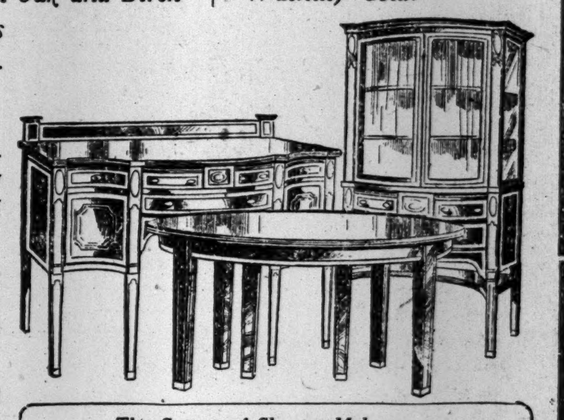
Chiffonier of bird's-eye maple (was $36.25), at $18.24
Chair of Jacobean oak (was $9.74), at $4.89
Princess Dresser of golden oak (was $15.67), at $7.84

To appreciate the values offered in this sale, three facts must be clearly understood:

(1) *This furniture is all of the durable, wear-giving sort,* the only kind that finds its way into Macy stocks. Much of it is of very unusual degree of beauty.

(2) *Macy's former prices (of which these sale prices are exactly ½)* were the "Lowest-in-the-City," lower than special sale prices anywhere else for furniture of this quality.

(3) *Along with so many other manufactured articles, furniture is rising in price* and it will not be possible, according to the present outlook, for any one, even Macy's, to offer values such as these again.



This Suite is of Sheraton Mahogany.
Buffet (was $131.00), at $65.50
China Closet (was $108.00), at $54.25
Table (was $90.25), at $45.25

Come to Macy's to-day and come early, for nearly all of the items in this sale are only one of a kind.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE ½ PRICE

EXTENSION TABLES in mahogany and Circassian walnut that were $64.50, now ***$32.25,*** up to those that were $113.00, now ***$56.50.***

SERVING TABLES in mahogany, fumed oak, Jacobean oak and golden oak from those that were $9.24, now ***$4.67,*** up to those that were $52.50, now ***$26.75.***

BUFFETS in mahogany, weathered oak, Jacobean oak, "Early English," gum wood and mission oak from those that were $19.34, now ***$10.67,*** up to those that were $188.00, now ***$94.25.***

SIDEBOARDS in golden oak from those that were $14.49, now ***$7.24,*** up to those that were $23.49, now ***$11.74.***

CHINA CLOSETS in mahogany and fumed oak from those that were $14.49, now ***$7.24,*** up to those that were $108.00, now ***$54.25.***

BUTLERS' TRAYS that were 99c, now ***49c.***

BEDROOM FURNITURE ½ PRICE

CHIFFONIERS in bird's-eye maple and in golden oak from those that were $20.89, now ***$10.49,*** up to those that were $40.24, now ***$20.24.***

DRESSING TABLES in birch and golden oak from those that were $9.74, now ***$4.89,*** up to those that were $24.24, now ***$12.24.***

PRINCESS DRESSERS in golden oak from those that were $14.67, now ***$7.34,*** up to those that were $19.34, now ***$9.24.***

MIRRORS in bird's-eye maple that were $51.25, now ***$25.50.***

ROCKERS in bird's-eye maple that were $13.89, now ***$6.94.***

TOILET TABLES in bird's-eye maple that were $22.49, now ***$11.24.***

CHIFFONIERS, DRESSERS, HIGHBOYS, WASHSTANDS, BEDS, MIRRORS, SOMNOES, DESKS, ETC., ½ PRICE

DRESSING TABLES in birch, tuna mahogany and mahogany, from those that were $16.49, now *$8.24,* up to those that were $28.24, now *$19.24.*

CHIFFONIERS in mahogany, tuna mahogany, and walnut, from those that were $14.24, now *$7.24,* up to those that were $93.25, now *$46.50.*

PRINCESS DRESSERS in mahogany, from those that were $19.34, now *$9.67,* up to those that were $27.75, now *$13.89.*

HIGHBOYS in mahogany, from those that were $57.50, now *$28.75,* up to those that were $111.00, now *$55.25.*

WRITING DESKS of walnut that were $72.75, now *$36.25.*

SOMNOES of walnut that were $36.25, now *$18.24.*

CHEVAL MIRRORS of walnut that were $48.25, now *$24.24.*

WASHSTAND AND DRESSER COMBINATION in mission and golden oak, that were $7.49, now *$3.74,* up to those that were $11.98, now *$5.94.*

DRESSERS in white enamel and natural oak, from those that were $19.89, now *$9.94,* up to those that were $70.50, now *$35.25.*

BEDS in mission finish that were $4.49, now *$2.24.*

HALL MIRRORS in mahogany, maple, golden oak and mission, from those that were $4.24, now *$2.24,* up to those that were $15.74, now *$7.87.*

CHAIRS in white enamel that were $16.24, now *$8.24.*

ROCKERS in white enamel that were $17.24, now *$8.67.*

STOOLS in white enamel that were $13.49, now *$6.74.*

COSTUMERS in golden oak, white enamel, and mahogany, from those that were $4.49, now *$2.24,* up to those that were $5.94, now *$2.97.*

BEDS in mahogany, from those that were $7.34, now *$3.67,* up to those that were $17.67, now *$8.89.*

½ PRICE—"OCCASIONAL" PIECES FOR LIBRARY, LIVING ROOM, HALL, ETC.—½ PRICE

TABLES in mahogany, from those that were $4.25, now *$2.24,* up to those that were $38.24, now *$19.24.*

STANDS in mahogany and teak wood, from those that were $14.89, now *$7.49,* up to those that were $36.25, now *$18.24.*

PLANT STANDS that were $2.97, now *$1.49.*

TABOURETTES in golden oak, from those that were $1.89, now *94c,* up to those that were $2.67, now *$1.39.*

PEDESTALS of mahogany that were $9.34, now *$4.24.*

CABINETS, mahogany and Vernis Martin, from those that were $13.49, now *$6.74,* up to those that were $90.25, now *$45.25.*

CELLARETTES in mahogany and golden oak, from those that were $43.50, now *$21.50,* up to those that were $84.25, now *$42.25.*

CANDLESTICKS in golden oak and mahogany, from those that were $3.24, now *$1.67,* up to those that were $9.24, now *$4.67.*

UMBRELLA STANDS in Jacobean cak, that were $6.74, now *$3.24,* up to those that were $7.49, now *$3.74.*

REVOLVING BOOKCASES in mahogany, that were $27.50, now *$13.74.*

BOOKCASES of golden oak, that were $4.67, now *$2.34.*

SECTIONAL BOOKCASES of golden oak, mahogany and weathered oak, from those that were $10.24, now *$5.24,* up to those that were $33.55, now *$16.74.*

TRAYS in mahogany, walnut and white enamel, from those that were 74c, now *39c,* up to those that were $16.49, now *$8.24.*

ARM CHAIRS in golden oak that were $9.24, now *$4.67.*

ROCKERS in Jacobean oak and golden oak, from those that were $3.74, now *$1.37,* up to those that were $24.24, now *$12.24.*

CHAIRS in mission and Jacobean oak, that were $8.24, now *$4.24,* up to those that were $30.25, now *$15.24.*

FLOWER BASKETS that were $3.24, now *$1.67,* up to those that were $4.24, now *$2.24.*

HANGING BASKETS that were $17.49, now *$8.74.*

SOMNOE MAGAZINE STANDS that were $22.48, now *$11.24.*

SOMNOE SETTEES that were $20.74, now *$10.34.*

SOMNOE STANDS that were 74c, now *39c,* up to those that were $13.34, now *$6.67.*

SOMNOES that were $12.24, now *$6.24,* up to those that were $13.24, now *$6.67.*

SETTEES in mahogany and Jacobean oak, that were $26.24, now *$13.24,* up to those that were $52.50, now *$26.25.*

PLANTS that were $2.67, now *$1.34,* up to those that were $4.96, now *$2.97.*

BENCHES of walnut that were $12.24, now *$6.34.*

SEWING TABLES that were $12.74, now *$6.39,* up to those that were $21.74, now *$10.89.*

TEA WAGONS of mahogany that were $62.00, now *$31.25.*

LAMPS of weathered oak that were $5.94, now *$2.97.*

MUFFIN STANDS in mahogany and white enamel that were $15.24, now *$7.67,* up to those that were $28.49, now *$14.24.*

"TIP-TOP" TABLES in mahogany, that were $14.24, now *$7.24,* up to those that were $41.29, now *$21.24.*

DROP-LEAF TABLES in early English that were $42.25, now *$21.24.*

PLAQUES of brass that were $2.74, now *$1.39,* up to those that were $2.97, now *$1.49.*

SPEARS of brass that were $4.89, now *$2.49.*

MUSIC CABINETS in mahogany and walnut that were $5.67, now *$2.89,* up to those that were $36.26, now *$18.24.*

MIRRORS in gold that were $15.24, now *$7.67.*

PIANO STOOLS in mahogany, that were $21.67, now *$10.89.*

ROCKERS in Jacobean, weathered and golden oak and in mahogany and mahogany upholstered, that were $3.74, now *$1.89,* up to those that were $38.25, now *$18.24.*

CHAIRS in Jacobean, fumed, weathered and golden oak and in mahogany, walnut and mahogany upholstered, that were $7.14, now *$3.59,* up to those that were $36.25, now *$18.24.*

SETTEES in weathered and golden oak that were $11.24, now *$5.67,* up to those that were $84.50, now *$42.28.*

PILLOWS of leather, that were $1.67, now *87c,* up to those that were $5.24, now *$2.67.*

TABLES in golden oak and mahogany, that were $6.24, now *$3.24,* up to those that were $21.74, now *$10.89.*

DESKS in mahogany, that were $18.24, now *$9.24,* up to those that were $19.49, now *$9.74.*

SUITES (6-piece) in mahogany, that were $113.00, now *$56.50.*

SUITES (2-piece) in mahogany, that were $63.25, now *$31.50.*

CLOCKS in mahogany, golden oak and mission, that were $14.24, now *$7.24,* up to those that were $20.24, now *$10.24.*

BRASS BEDS AND BRASS CRIBS AT ½ PRICE

BRASS BEDS, in bright or satin finish (most of them in the famous "Damarda" lacquer that is rust, spot and crack proof, and may be cleaned with alcohol or ammonia without taking harm), are now priced *$20.67,* (Macy's price was $41.25), *$25.25* (Macy's price was $50.50), *$25.50* (Macy's price was $51.25) and up to *$38.50* (Macy's price was $77.25).

BRASS CRIBS, finished in the same manner as the beds, are priced *$13.67* (Macy's price was $27.25) and *$15.67* (Macy's price was $31.24). A Brass Costumer is now priced *$6.94* (Macy's price was $13.89). Limitation of space precludes mention of similar pieces, all now at half their original Macy prices.

113 Years in Business at 40 Wall St.

There are only nine banks in the United States which date back to the eighteenth century.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company is by far the largest of these eighteenth century banks, and during its long period of service as an independent commercial bank its traditions have been established along sound and conservative lines.

We desire the active accounts of merchants and manufacturers, and will extend them accommodation in keeping with their standing and credit.

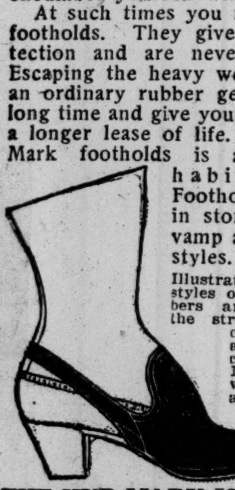
Bank of the Manhattan Company

Capital $2,050,000 Surplus $4,100,000

When Undecided Wear Hub-Mark Footholds

Time and again you are uncertain as to whether you need rubbers. The near-by crossings are clean, but it may be thawing down town. Perhaps rain threatens. Still you take a chance of getting your feet damp, rather than encumber yourself with rubbers.

At such times you need Hub-Mark footholds. They give adequate protection and are never burdensome. Escaping the heavy wear the heel of an ordinary rubber gets, they last a long time and give your other rubbers a longer lease of life. Wearing Hub-Mark footholds is an economical habit. Hub-Mark Footholds are made in storm, low whole vamp and open vamp styles.



Illustrations of various styles of Hub-Mark rubbers are appearing in the street cars. They cost no more than any other first-class rubber. Hub-Mark Rubber footwear is made for all purposes for men, women, boys and girls.

THE HUB-MARK IS YOUR VALUE-MARK

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.
Malden, Mass. Established 1853

From the Far East comes a message to us—"the tea-room is our oasis where weary travelers meet and drink from the common spring of art appreciation."

The American hostess appreciates this delight of her Oriental sister, but often finds it difficult to secure the first essential—really good tea.

HOTEL ASTOR TEA

Uncolored—Unadulterated—Absolutely Pure

A delicate blend of those particular teas which possess superior aroma, richness and flavor—the result of half a century's experience in fine teas.

New "approval" tins at grocers—More than 40 cups for 10 cents.

Same high quality as Hotel Astor Coffee.

B. FISCHER & CO.
Importers New York

VENUS PERFECT PENCILS

Economy is good; Quality is better; the *Combination* of Economy and Quality in **VENUS** is best. Try one!

17 black gradations and 2 copying. SAMPLE FREE. Write on your business stationery for soft, medium, or hard.

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.
215 Fifth Ave., New York.

BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES

For Hoarseness and inflamed throat. Will clear the voice and relieve coughing spells.

25c, 50c, $1.00. Sample Free.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

TELEPHONE SHOPPING

Is convenient and satisfactory. Why not order your supplies by telephone?

New York Telephone Company

ACTING ON SUBWAYS IN SPITE OF GOULD

Service Commission Intends to Give Certificate for Elevated Third-Tracking to Interboro.

IGNORING GOULD OBJECTIONS

Waiting Only for Advice of Counsel—McAneny Says Objector Owes the City a Further Explanation.

If the Subway contracts are held up by the action of the Manhattan Railway Company, of which George J. Gould is President and one of the leading stockholders, it is probable that the company will have to come out in the open and make a fight for it. The precise programme to be followed depends on the opinion the counsel of the Public Service Commission may give on the legality of the step suggested, but, if the city finds itself thwarted at the last moment by the demands of a company which has had innumerable opportunities to make its position known during the protracted negotiations, the commission will see that the blame for the failure of the Subway settlement is placed where it belongs.

Since the Manhattan Railway Company's Directors have refused to agree to the certificate for the third-tracking of the Manhattan and Bronx elevated lines, that certificate will probably be granted to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Chairman McCall said yesterday that he was awaiting an opinion from George S. Coleman, counsel of the Public Service Commission, as to the legality of issuing such a certificate to the Interborough as the operating company for the elevated railways. When he has received that opinion, if it seems to him to be well founded in its support of that course, he will ask the commission to consent to the switching of the certificate from the Manhattan Railway Company.

"Will that necessitate the advertising for two weeks of the certificate and the holding of a public hearing?" the Chairman was asked.

"I do not think it will," he replied. Then he added, with a smile: "Of course, all this discussion is on the assumption that I shall approve of the subway contracts, and you know that I have said nothing about that one way or the other yet."

"Of course," the reporters replied in chorus, "we know that you have not made up your mind about that yet."

The Chairman smiled again and remarked that before he agreed to the contracts he would insist upon one change which would affect both the Interborough and the B. R. T. agreements. This, he said, was not a vital one, and he expected to get it through, but he would be "very stubborn" about it. Mr. McCall refused absolutely to say what that change might be.

Leaving Gould Out of the Running.

The programme of the commission, as far as now laid down, is to accept from the Interborough a request to have the third tracking certificate transferred to it. Then, probably at the meeting of next Thursday, to take up for voting all the contracts and certificates at one time. It is possible, of course, though it is not considered at all probable, that before then Judge Lacombe may have granted to J. Aspinwall Hodge, counsel for the Continental Securities Company, the injunction that he has sought in the Federal District Court against the issue of a new mortgage by the Interborough, and that would cause another delay.

It is no secret that the members of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate consider the action of the Manhattan Railway Co., exceedingly shabby. The Manhattan Railway Co., was aware of the terms concerning its lines, offered to the city by the Interborough on Feb. 27, 1912, and at its special request provisions were introduced into the Wagner Act, amending the Rapid Transit law, to legalize the limitations on the city's right of recapture of the third tracks and the moving of the Bowery tracks without affecting the perpetual franchise.

All through the negotiations between the city and the Interborough it has been known that the company's lawyers referred every point concerning Mr. Gould's company to its counsel, and it has been recognized that nothing the Interborough representatives could say with regard to the elevated lines could have any effect till it had been agreed to by the Manhattan directors. The Manhattan Railway Co., in fact, stood in relation to the Interborough as far as all arrangements with regard to the elevated lines were concerned in much the same position as the Board of Estimate did to the Public Service Commission. It was thoroughly understood that it was useless for the active negotiators to propose anything which could not pass the scrutiny of those behind them.

Seek Share of New Profits.

The attitude assumed by the Manhattan Directors it is believed is inspired either by the desire to get the Interborough to buy up the controlling interest in its stock at a handsome advance on the market price or to force it to raise the rent it is paying in order that the Manhattan may get a share in the increase of profits which it is anticipated the third tracks will produce. At the present time the Interborough is making about $1,600,000 out of the operation of the elevated roads. In the year ended June 30, 1912, the net revenue of the Manhattan lines was $7,458,692, of which $5,851,080 went to Manhattan as the guaranteed 7 per cent. dividend on its stock and $6,576 as special rental. This left the Interborough as its total corporate income $1,601,435.

Mr. Gould and his associates, it is understood, would be willing, if the Interborough would not assent to an increase in its rental, to enter into a bargain with the city themselves. They would be willing to put forward some of the capital needed for third tracking if only they could get a share of the increased earnings which are expected.

But the commission does not feel, at this stage in the proceedings, that it could possibly take up such a suggestion as this. Not only would it be a breach of faith with the Interborough, to which the city considers itself now almost pledged, but it would also disturb the financial basis on which arrangements have been made by the Interborough bankers with a large syndicate.

The commission does not consider that the Manhattan Railway Company would have a very strong case if it actually took into court the certificate for third tracking granted to the Interborough. It would presumably rely on Article XII. of the lease of the Manhattan Road to the Interborough. This reads:

> The lessee may from time to time in its discretion change, rebuild, or duplicate the location or character of the whole or any part of any present or future line of railroad of the lessor, or change the motive power now used, or hereafter used upon such line, or the roadbed or structure of any such line, the consent of the lessor having first been obtained, which consent the lessor hereby agrees to give, provided the proposed action of the lessee be reasonable and lawful.

Really Committed to It.

Considering that, without any permission from the city, the Manhattan Railway Company, while it operated its own road, constructed large strips of third track on the elevated lines, and that these have been operated continuously in connection with the express service, it is held that it would be difficult for the Manhattan Directors to show the court that the proposal of the Interborough to complete these third tracks with the assent of the city was not "reasonable and lawful."

It was pointed out at the headquarters of the Public Service Commission yesterday that the Manhattan Railway Company had so far recognized these certificates as to send its counsel, Julien T. Davies, to represent it at the public hearing upon them on Jan. 17. Some question was raised then as to the obligation of the Manhattan Company to proceed immediately with the third tracking of the elevated lines above the Harlem River, and this caused Commissioner Cram to raise the question of the extent to which the contracts bound the company.

"I should like to ask Mr. Davies a question," said he. "Do you consider this contract as binding on you, whether you like it or not, to go on with these extensions?"

"Well, practically," replied Mr. Davies, and, being further pressed, said that he would submit a memorandum on behalf of the company.

In view of all the circumstances the feeling among the city officials is that it is time for Mr. Gould to come forward, and say what he wants and what he objects to.

"I certainly think detailed objections from Mr. Gould are now in order," said Borough President McAneny yesterday. "It is most peculiar that he should have waited till the last moment to put forward his objections, and then in such indefinite shape. He certainly owes us something more than the vague protest, which is all we have heard from him so far. The whole matter may be thoroughly discussed in the Board of Estimate to-morrow."

NEW REBATE INDICTMENTS.

G. W. Sheldon & Co. Again Charged with Accepting Cuts from Lehigh.

New indictments were found yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury against George W. Sheldon and Henry W. Ackhoff of the firm of G. W. Sheldon & Co., forwarding agents of Chicago and this city, charging them with asking and receiving rebates from the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Last week, when they were tried on a similar charge, Judge Martin directed a verdict of acquittal, stating that the Government's evidence had shown that the defendants had not taken rebates and that their business was a legitimate and useful one.

John B. Stanchfield, their counsel, in moving for the dismissal of the indictments, said that his clients were the paid employes of the Lehigh Valley, and the alleged rebates were in truth commissions for extra services.

The new indictment charges that the defendants, between March 17, 1910, and Oct. 5, 1911, committed five overt acts and that on the shipment of goods the freightage on which was $485.13, they aided and abetted the firm of George W. Sheldon & Company in receiving rebates to the amount of $40.79.

SUES CITY FOR JULY 4 DEATH.

Attorney Says New York Violated Own "Safe and Sane" Ordinance.

Florence Sullivan, attorney for Henry H. Geise, who is suing the City of New York for $25,000 for the death of his daughter, Sophie, as the result of a public Fourth of July celebration in 1910, raised the question yesterday in the Supreme Court whether the city could violate its own ordinance calling for a "safe and sane" Fourth. The Pain Fireworks Company, is also named as defendant in the suit.

Miss Geise was the guest of the New York Motorboat Club at its clubhouse on the Hudson River while the fireworks display was taking place at Riverside Drive and 147th Street. An unexploded bomb fell from a great height and crushed the young woman's skull, causing instant death. Attorney Sullivan maintained that the city was responsible because the display was held in violation of the ordinance regulating such matters, and quoted from Sec. 53 of the Code of Ordinances, which provides for a fine of $5 for each offense for any one "firing, discharging, or setting off in the City of New York any rocket, cracker, torpedo, squib, balloon, or other fireworks containing any substance in a state of combustion."

OPPOSES TWO PLATOONS.

Fire Commissioner Says It Would Increase Cost 50 Per Cent.

Fire Commissioner Johnson sent a telegram yesterday to Thomas H. Cullen, Chairman of the Cities Committee of the State Senate, in which he asserted that the Two Platoon bill, introduced by Senator Malone, was destructive and would add 50 per cent. to the cost of running the Fire Department.

The Commissioner said the system had been tried in a battalion in the department and had not added to the comfort of the men, nor to their efficiency. Kenlon and his Deputies were said to be against Senator Malone's measure.

JOB TAILORING PROFITABLE.

Husband and Wife Made $30,000 from Altering Clothes.

The testimony of Mrs. Bertha Straus, taken by the appraiser in fixing the value of the estate of her husband, Isaac Straus, showed that she and her husband worked for twenty-eight years at the trade of altering clothes, using one of their living rooms at 2,049 Prospect Avenue as a workshop and saving up in that time more than $30,000.

Mrs. Straus testified that she and her husband did all the work connected with their trade, and that they devoted all their time to it. The husband's estate, left entirely to the widow, consisted of $15,680, which was but slightly more than she had deposited in savings banks.

FOSDICK TO REPORT ON EUROPEAN POLICE

Bureau of Social Hygiene, by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, Direction, Has Sent Him Abroad.

SEEKS LIGHT ON SOCIAL EVIL

Organization Asks That Subject of Police Reforms Be Kept Open Until He Reports.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as founder and chief of the Bureau of Social Hygiene, which has been instituted for the purpose of making exhaustive foreign and domestic investigations as to the causes and possible remedies for the social evil, announced last night that Raymond B. Fosdick, former Commissioner of Accounts in this city, had been assigned two months ago to the task of investigating certain police phases of the subject in Europe. Mr. Rockefeller said that Mr. Fosdick had unprecedented facilities for getting full and exact information.

"Mr. Fosdick's work," Mr. Rockefeller explained, "will be practically finished and its results published within the current year. In the interest of a sound, permanent policy, the bureau urges the view that either the entire subject be kept open until this information is accessible or that any steps now taken be of a tentative and provisional nature."

Mr. Rockefeller's attitude and that of the bureau is made clear in this official statement:

"Feeling that the successful operation of any plan for dealing with the social evil which may be ultimately proposed for New York City will depend largely upon the quality and efficiency of the police force, the Bureau of Social Hygiene has felt that it should make available in written form all the information obtainable regarding the police organizations of Europe, so that whatever public officials or private organizations may have imposed upon them the responsibility of preparing legislation looking toward the strengthening of the police organization of this city might have this information at hand.

"No adequate account, descriptive or critical, of the British and Continental police systems exists. Much has been published from time to time, but not as a result of patient and thoroughgoing study undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining the secret of the excellence as well as the defects of the European police forces and the lessons deducible from their experience.

"The suggestions that are now being made with a view to the reorganization of the New York police system, however valuable, are various and conflicting; moreover, there is available little authoritative experience from which to judge of their relative merits. There would be an obvious advantage in being able to view these and other suggestions in the light of actual experience elsewhere. The police problem of the great European cities closely resembles our own; their police organizations have successfully worked through storm and stress such as we are now passing through. Whatever differences may ultimately have to be taken into account, the experience of London, Berlin, and other cities will, when fully reported, be rich in suggestions that will abbreviate our own period of experimentation."

Raymond B. Fosdick, who was thus signally honored by the Rockefeller Bureau of Social Hygiene, is a graduate of Princeton College and was first appointed to public office by Mayor McClellan in 1908, when he entered the office of the Bureau of Accounts in a subordinate capacity. The following year Mayor McClellan appointed Mr. Fosdick to the position of Assistant Corporation Counsel. Upon Mr. Gaynor's succession to the Mayoralty Mr. Fosdick was made Commissioner of Accounts. This position he resigned less than a year ago for the avowed purpose of engaging in thhe automobile business in Detroit. At the time it was rumored that Commissioner Fosdick had incurred the enmity of certain prominent department officials by his activity in investigating the expenditures of favored police Captains and Lieutenants in command of special squads.

Recently Mr. Fosdick testified before the Curran Investigating Committee of the Board of Aldermen that he had warned Police Commissioner Waldo against Lieut. Becker and had laid before Mr. Waldo evidence of grafting on the part of other uniformed police officials. These charges, he stated, were subsequently investigated through regular police channels by Commissioner Waldo, who had thus been unable to verify them.

Speakers at Lower Rents Exhibit.

Rabbi Wise and Dr. Walter Laidlaw will speak this afternoon at the Professional Men's day meeting of the Lower Rents Exhibit, 29 Union Square West.

DEFENDS AUDUBON SOCIETY.

Secretary Pearson Gives a Sharp Retort to Commissioner Stover.

T. Gilbert Pearson, Secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, replied sharply yesterday to the criticism of Park Commissioner Stover, directed at the association, for not undertaking to save the old home of John James Audubon at 155th Street and Riverside Drive from destruction. Mr. Pearson explained that the association was not financially able to save the property, much as it would like to preserve as a museum the home of the man for whom the association is named.

Mr. Pearson said that on Monday last he received a letter from Mr. Stover asking if the association cared to cooperate with the Park Department in preserving the Audubon home. Mr. Pearson replied, telling the great interest the association had in such a plan, and asking Mr. Stover to give his ideas somewhat more in detail.

"To-day," said Mr. Pearson yesterday, "I received a reply to this. Before I had a chance to answer his communication he had rushed to the public press with his denouncement of the association for its inactivity.

"Mr. Stover's adroitness in giving publicity to the idea by coupling it with an unjustifiable criticism on a public society does justice to his cleverness as an advertiser, but reveals also the fact that he has not yet recovered from the pique which he displayed when, in answer to his written request we, after mature deliberation, decided not to sustain him in his proposed plan to engage in the wholesale slaughter of sparrows in this city."

ASKS PARDON OF LUPO'S MAN.

Appeal to Taft Says One of Counterfeiter's Gang Is Dying.

Attorney William Michael Byrne telegraphed an appeal to President Taft yesterday asking for the pardon of Salvatore Cina, the Highland, N. J., farmer who as a minor member of the notorious Lupo-Morello gang of counterfeiters, was sentenced to a fifteen-year term. Cina is reported to be dying at the Atlanta, Ga., Federal Penitentiary. He has been twice operated on by the prison surgeons for appendicitis.

Attorney Byrne cited the pardon of Banker Walsh of Chicago as a precedent.

EUGENICS PLAY INDORSED.

Social Workers Think Education Will Combat Social Evil Best.

The Medical Review of Reviews, which has charge of arrangements for a private performance of the eugenics play, "Damaged Goods," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on the afternoon of March 10, received yesterday a number of indorsements from surgeons and social workers.

In most of the letters it was pointed out that a frank play setting forth the penalties visited upon innocent people from white slavery would be the strongest kind of warning that could be given against present conditions.

"The scientific and popular discussion of the social evil and its consequences is in vigorous progress in Germany and France," Dr. Simon Flexner wrote. "I welcome, therefore, the production of Brieux's play here, because it indicates a similar tendency in this country." From the Faculties of Columbia University and the Polytechnic Institute many requests for seats at the performance have been received.

The Barrows League, organized to work among prisons and prisoners, sent in a letter to the effect that the league's officers had been impressed with the part inherited diseases play in dwarfing the lives of many of those that find their way into prison. For the Probation and Protective Association Maud Miner, its Secretary, wrote that education could do vastly more than laws to meet the problem of the social evil, and for that reason she was keenly interested in the educative possibilities of presenting such a play.

Among those who have engaged boxes are Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. C. H. Israels, George J. Fisher, Lee K. Frankel, and Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr.

The cast of "Damaged Goods" have volunteered their services without pay. All proceeds of the performance, above the cost of preparing it, will be used to spread the educative propaganda against vice.

SUIT OVER HIS PICTURES.

Horvath Objects to Cut Showing Him in Police Uniform.

John Horvath brought suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Joseph F. Webber, a tailor with an establishment in Fifth Avenue. In his complaint Horvath asks for $10,000 damages because, he alleges, the tailor published copies of photographs of him taken in police uniform.

Horvath says that he was "greatly damaged, suffered great anxiety of mind, humiliation, and mortification, and was exposed to ridicule and contempt because of the publication of the pictures."

NOW ON VIEW

The Grosvenor Thomas Collection of

Ancient Stained Glass

Windows and Panels Dating from the XIII Century

AT THE

CHARLES Gallery

FIFTH AVENUE, Corner 56th St.

JEWELER CONFESSES THEFT.

Zimmerman, Well-Known in Trade, Can't Tell Why He Did It.

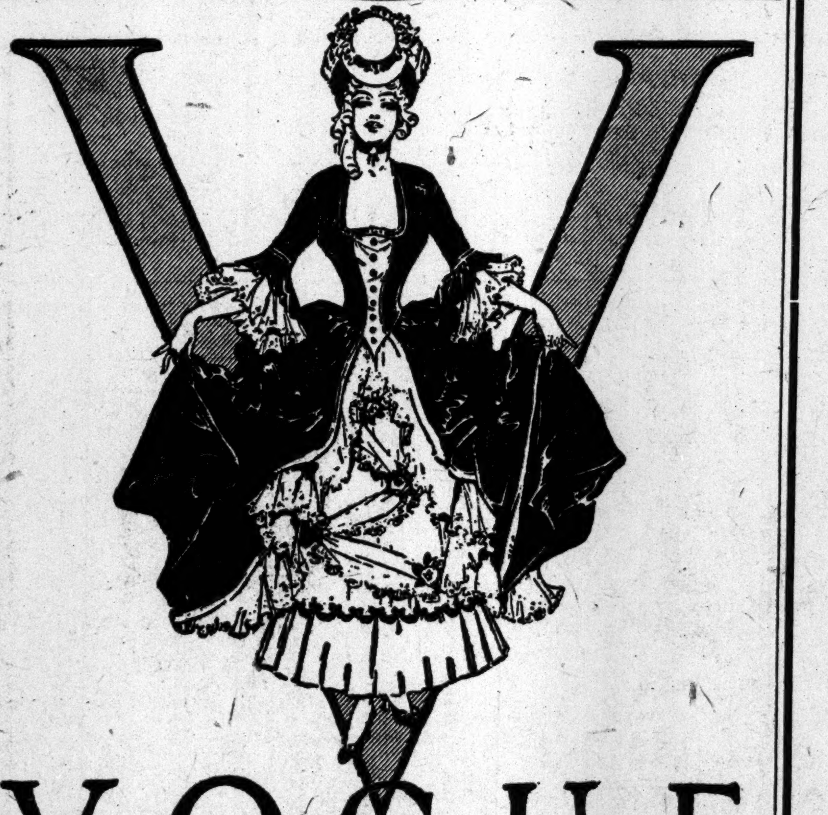
Frederick T. Zimmerman, an expert jeweler who has been known in the trade for years, was arrested yesterday charged with the theft of $258 worth of jewelry from William Reiman, a jeweler of 328 Fifth Avenue. Zimmerman had been employed by Reiman for three weeks, and in that time $3,000 worth of jewelry had disappeared.

Detectives Webber and Bauernschmidt, who had been watching in the store, noticed Zimmerman make frequent trips to the coat room just before he left for lunch, and when he went out they followed. As they accosted him in the street they say he remarked:

"I know what you want me for and I don't know why I did it. If you will come to my bank I will draw a check for $500 and give it to you with the jewelry."

The detectives declined and took him back to the store where they say they found a diamond pin, a gold bracelet and a silver watch in his pockets. Magistrate Krotel in the Jefferson Market Court held him later in $1,500 bail for examination Friday.

Zimmerman is 52 years old and married. He owns his home at 54 Nicholas Avenue, Brooklyn.



VOGUE

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Once more you will be brought face to face with the fact that the gown you buy and never wear is the expensive gown; that gloves, boots, hats, that just miss being exactly what you want are the clothes that cost more than you can afford!

Why take chances again this Spring! Have at your side:

Spring Patterns of the New Mode

Number now on Sale at all Newsstands

Spring Dress Materials and Trimmings How the Spring models shall be developed.	*March 15th*
Spring Millinery The newest models in smart hats, veils and coiffure.	*April 1st*
Spring Fashions The last word on Spring gowns, waists, lingerie and accessories.	*April 15th*

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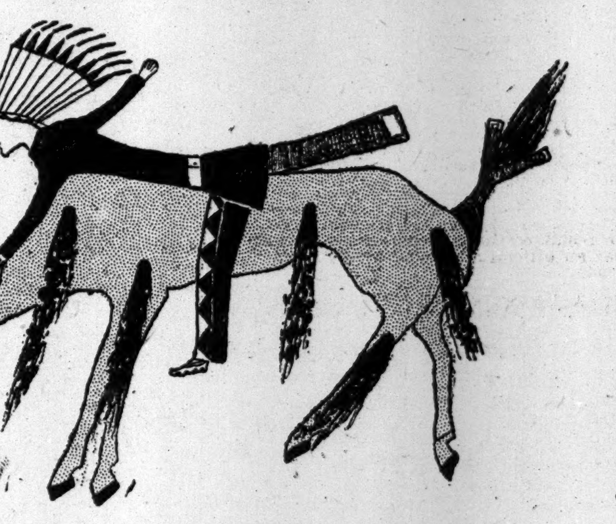
Rain-In-The-Face

The Indian Who Killed Gen. Custer

Drew This Picture



Rain-In-The-Face in the Custer Massacre. Six wounds in the horse denote the number of horses shot from under him during the fight.

This is only *one* of 28 pictures painted by this celebrated chief and only *one* of the 500 intensely interesting relics of famous Indians now on exhibition at the combined—

INDIAN EXHIBIT and SPORTSMAN'S SHOW

at

ABERCROMBIE & FITCH CO.

You Are Cordially Invited

Outdoor
Outfitters
to
Men
Women
and
Children

24,000 square feet of space in our store is devoted to these two remarkable exhibitions. You will never have a similar opportunity to see so many things of interest—so many things of educational value, nor such a complete exploitation of every possible requisite for the Sportsman and woman. Be sure to call—bring your friends, bring the youngsters.

The Indian Exhibition

This is the largest and most complete private collection in existence. It was gathered together by an old Scout and Indian fighter. You will see relics which belonged to Sitting Bull, Rain-in-the-Face, Spotted Tail, Roman Nose, etc. You will see War Bonnets, War Shirts, a real shield, scalp knives, squaw's dress, tepees, etc., the largest group of Indian pipes in the world and a host of other things belonging to the Vanishing Race.

The Sportsman Show

It is practically impossible for us to display the many, many things we have anywhere but in our own store. So, this year, we hold a Sportsman's Show in our own building, where you can browse around and inspect at your leisure, a splendid exhibition of tents, canoes, guns, fishing rods and tackle, outdoor apparel for Sportsmen and Sportswomen, golf clubs, rackets, archery, lawn bowls, croquet and a thousand other requisites for making your outdoor days enjoyable.

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ABERCROMBIE & FITCH CO.
The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

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New York City
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DORR TELLS OF RIDE WITH CORPSE IN CAR

After Killing Marsh, He Says, He Propped Body Beside Him in His Auto.

SELF-DEFENSE IS HIS PLEA

Marsh Attacked Him with a Wrench, He Asserts—Defendant Almost Collapses on the Stand.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 26.—For half an hour after he had killed George E. Marsh, the aged manufacturer of Lynn, William A. Dorr drove up and down the Lynn Boulevard with the body propped up beside him in the single seat of his runabout. Other automobiles passed him, but though it was light he attracted no attention.

This is part of the remarkable story that Dorr told to-day to a jury before which he is being tried for murder.

Counsel for the defendant set up self-defense and Dorr was put on the stand to tell his story. For four and a half hours he was on the stand. At first he appeared much improved in health, but as the questioning proceeded he grew perceptibly weaker, and his voice at times almost failed him, but late in the day he recovered surprisingly.

Dorr said that he was born in Stockton, Cal., in 1883 and spent some time in San Francisco. There he suffered a sunstroke which kept him in the hospital for two months. He returned to Stockton and made his home with his mother's sister, Miss Orpha Marsh.

She received $87.55 a month from the estate of her foster father, James Marsh. This estate was handled by George E. Crane, who refused certain information she sought. Dorr then undertook an independent investigation of his aunt's affairs, and started East to see George E. Marsh.

"I saw George E. Marsh a few times before April 11," Dorr said, describing his stay in Lynn. "Once I saw him going to the beach and again going to church, and tried to get into conversation with him.

"On April 11 Marsh went downtown in a car and got off at the square. I followed in my automobile, and when Marsh got off the car I was fixing the machine. When Marsh started cross the street I spoke to him, and he said:

"'Let's see, who are you?'

"'I am William A. Dorr,' I replied."

Dorr said that he asked Marsh to take a drive with him, and they drove to Revere, meanwhile discussing Miss Marsh's affairs. "Suddenly Marsh asked: 'Are you really Orpha Marsh's nephew?'"

"'What do you mean?' I asked," witness said.

"'Are you her nephew or not?'

"I said: 'I do not understand,' and then started to get out of the automobile.

"'Where are you going?' Marsh asked, and I replied: 'I am going to get out. I won't ride with you after what you have said.'"

Marsh prevented him leaving the machine, the witness said, and as he was pushed back his arm flew up and struck Marsh in the head.

"What do you mean? You would hit me, would you?" said Marsh, and he struck me over the head with a wrench," Dorr said. "Then Marsh grabbed me by the throat. I got the wrench away from him and hit him over the head, then pulled my revolver and fired upward."

On cross-examination Dorr told the story practically as he had first related it. Replying to questions of District Attorney Attwell, he said:

"After the shooting I wrapped the body of Marsh in a blanket, put his hat on his head and started toward Lynn. I drove the machine up and down the boulevard several times, undecided what to do. Once I drove nearly up to the Marsh house, and then my courage failed and I returned to the boulevard. Several times I had to stop the machine to prop up the body which had toppled over."

"What prompted you to keep riding around with the body in the machine?" the District Attorney asked.

"Fear," said Dorr.

The witness thought that Marsh died about 5:30 o'clock on the afternoon of April 11, 1912. About 6 o'clock he drove his car near the marshes and put the body on the ground. Then he half-carried and half-dragged it from the roadway and pushed it through a fence. It rolled down an embankment, where it was found the next day.

While he was disposing of the body, Dorr said, an automobile passed and the occupants called out to him, but did not stop.

Two alienists who were in the court at the request of the District Attorney heard Dorr's recital, but the defense rested without having introduced any testimony other than that to establish self-defense. The State will call two or three witnesses in rebuttal to-morrow, after which the arguments will be made.

WOMEN'S EXHIBITION READY.

Industrial Show Opens This Evening at Grand Central Palace.

The Women's Industrial Exhibition opens this evening at 7 o'clock in the Grand Central Palace, and Mrs. William Sulzer, wife of the Governor, and Mrs. Martin Glynn, wife of the Lieutenant Governor, have been invited to be present. The exhibition will be educational in character, designed to show the callings of women. Sculpture, paintings, and other arts and crafts will be represented through the generosity of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. W. Astor Chanler, Miss Kathryn Day, and Miss Carl, among others, who have loaned art objects for exhibition from their private collections.

The main floor will be occupied by booths grouped around a large plaza, and the exhibits will consist of a "temple of fashion," a "boudoir of beauty," a "kitchen de luxe," and a "school of hygiene." The gallery will be devoted to art work of women, and in the Theatre Mignon a playlet, "The Dream Lady," will be given by débutantes of the season.

Mrs. Elmer E. Black, who spent much time abroad studying the municipal market problem in Europe, will show a model of the Munich terminal market and, with a corps of assistants, will explain it.

SULZER OUSTS MESSENGER.

Mothersell Removed from Executive Staff for Political Causes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—William J. Mothersell of Watertown has been removed from the position of confidential messenger in the office of Gov. Sulzer, an office he has held since Gov. Odell's administration. It is the first change in the last ten years in the staff of the Executive Department attributed to politics.

Mothersell received notice to-day from Valentine Taylor, counsel to the Governor, that his office would end on March 1. The Civil Service Commission will consider an application to-morrow for the abolition of the office.

Mothersell served in the Ninth Regiment of the United States Army at Santiago in the Spanish war, and was one of the first soldiers to receive a pension as a result of injuries in that war.

The discharged messenger has written to the Governor's counsel claiming the protection of the civil service law accorded to veterans. He points out that the law prohibits the abolition of an office the duties of which must necessarily be performed by some one.

Another political move of Gov. Sulzer was the removal of H. J. McCord, an engineer of Merrick, L. I., whom he named two days ago as a member of the nonpartisan Highway Advisory Commission. The Governor said he had chosen Mr. McCord on the recommendation of George F. Spinney. He removed him on the suggestion of Harry F. Keith, Democratic State Committeeman of the First District.

NEW COMPENSATION BILL IN.

Albany Measure Substitutes Other Bills Providing for Injured Workmen.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The abandonment of practically all the workmen's compensation bills, pending in the Legislature, and the substitution of a so-called compromise measure embodying features of the Murtaugh-Jackson, Foley-Walker, McClellan-Esquirel, Carswell and Argetsinger bills, has been agreed to by the Senate Insurance Committee.

Thomas D. Fitzgerald, legislative representative of the State Federation of Labor, said to-night the new bill would not be satisfactory to the labor men who have consistently supported the Murtaugh-Jackson bill, which provides exclusively for a State insurance fund.

Senator Ramsperger, Chairman of the Insurance Committee, in a statement issued to-night regarding the new bill says it provides a definite schedule of compensation to workmen injured in the course of employment and to their dependents in case of death, and requires an employer to insure his obligations with stock and mutual companies or with a State-managed insurance fund, or he may carry his own insurance if he can furnish satisfactory evidence of financial strength.

ARBITRATOR MAY BE CHOSEN.

Name of Third Man for Firemen's Board Expected To-day.

At midnight last night no announcement had been made whether W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Albert W. Phillips, Third Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who were appointed under the Erdman act as arbitrators for the Eastern railroads and their firemen, had reached an agreement as to the third member of the Board of Arbitration. Under the provisions of the act the third member must be selected within a period of five days, and on the stroke of midnight the time expired.

It was the general belief last night among railroad men that an arrangement had been made and that the third member would be announced this morning.

Mr. Phillips said last night at the Broadway Central Hotel that he had agreed with Mr. Atterbury not to divulge the result of their deliberations, but said that an official statement would be made to-day.

JEWISH PRINTERS TO STRIKE.

Ask Permission of Typographical Union to Go Out with Reporters.

Members of the Jewish Local 83 sent a representative to Indianapolis on Sunday to ask the consent of the officials of the International Union to call a sympathetic strike of printers employed by the Jewish newspapers in this city on which the reporters are now on strike. It is expected that permission for the strike will be telegraphed from Indianapolis to-day or to-morrow.

The three chiefly affected will be The Jewish Morning Journal, The Warheit, and The Jewish Daily News. At the offices of The Jewish Morning Journal the Manager said he was confident his printers would not stop work. The union reporters on the Jewish papers have been on strike for several weeks.

MRS. BROKAW WINS $5,000.

Had Asked $15,000 for Counsel Fees in Her Divorce Suit.

Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw, who has been receiving $1,250 a month alimony for nearly three years from William Gould Brokaw, since she obtained a separation from him, got a decision for $5,000 counsel fees yesterday from Justice Blackmar in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in her action for absolute divorce. She applied for $15,000 counsel fees, but the court reduced this amount to $5,000.

In her affidavit Mrs. Brokaw said that her only means of support was the $1,250 a month alimony, and that she had no means to pay counsel in the divorce action. Mr. Brokaw opposed his wife's application. He said that the alimony she was receiving was more than sufficient to support any woman in luxury. Justice Blackmar, in his decision, said that the alimony was for her personal support.

Cardinal Farley Sails for Home.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 20.—Cardinal Farley, who has been taking part in the 400th anniversary of the diocese here, is a passenger on the steamer Brazos, which sailed for New York to-day.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OVERRIDES MAXWELL

Ignores His Protests and Approves Bills Giving Power to Itself Which He Alone Has Now.

RIGHT TO SUPERVISE STUDIES

Board of Superintendents Scorned, One Member Saying It Had Shown "Masterly Inactivity."

City Superintendent Maxwell and his associate City Superintendents will probably be shorn of much of their present power as a result of a decisive victory over the Superintendent at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education, when so-called progressive members, despite the urgent appeals and arguments of Dr. Maxwell and his friends, carried by large majorities several important resolutions.

The contest was over Bills 1,211, 1,212, and 1,214, introduced at Albany by Assemblyman McKee, a former member of the Board of Education, giving that body the power to investigate special school matters, to change grades of schools, and classes, and to appoint district superintendents.

Abraham Stern, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary Schools and a member of the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation, saying that these matters were of great importance, caused them to be taken up ahead of their order on the calendar. The bills were promptly reported by the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation, whose Chairman, Commissioner Gillespie, nominated Mr. Churchill at the recent election for President of the Board.

The fight started over Assembly Bill 1214, entitled "An Act to Amend the New York Charter in Relation to Powers of Investigation of the Board of Education." It gives the President of the Board authority to employ any member of the supervising staff or any teacher for any investigation to which the President may assign him.

Gives Power to President.

Commissioner Harrison, whom President Churchill removed from the Chairmanship of the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation to make way for Commissioner Gillespie, protested strongly against the bill, which he said conferred too great authority on the President of the board, empowering him to employ one or a dozen persons to be his detectives.

There was nothing in the bill which required the President to divulge what was thus learned. Mr. Harrison said that the board was now Democratic, but that the bill would tend to make its President a Sultan or a Czar, and he demanded a call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Churchill replied that the bill conferred no great power on the President. It gave him power to investigate and to report to the board on certain matters such, for instance, as the part time problem about which there had been so much criticism. There were other problems of similar character calling for expeditious action by the Board of Education.

Commissioner Martin said that such authority should be given to the board and not to its President. It made no difference so long as the President was in harmony with the board, but it would make a great difference if that harmony did not exist.

Commissioner Gillespie said that the board already had such authority. The motion being put, the result was 32 for and 7 against the adoption of the committee's report. Those who voted no were Commissioners De Laney, Draper, Harrison, Leventritt, Martin and Post and former President Winthrop.

The next discussion was over Assembly Bill 1212, which amends the Charter so as to permit the Board of Education of its own initiative to change grades of schools and classes.

Board to Control Studies.

Commissioner Abraham Stern said that he deemed this of more importance than any proposed for many years. The bill, he said, gave the Board of Education absolute power to change the course of study of grades in both high and elementary schools. It could do this without interference from any source. It was his conception, he said, that the function of the board is administrative, not pedagogical and scientific.

"I frankly admit," said he, "that I am not one of those who can formulate a course of study. We have experts to do this. If you deprive them of that power there remains very little other use for them."

He urged his fellow-members not to be led away by temporary excitement and agitation, but to go slow.

Commissioner Wile said that there was no criticism of the Board of Superintendents as individuals, but as a body it had been lethargic. It was desirable to seek the opinion of principals and teachers and intelligent men. The bill did not say that the Board of Superintendents in future should not make recommendations, but it gave the Board of Education the right to initiate and to offer suggestions to the Board of Superintendents. He failed, he said, to see anything drastic in the measure.

Vice President Greene also spoke in favor of the bill. It restored to the Board of Education a power which it never should have lost. They were a body working with a paralyzed limb unless they had the right to initiate.

Commissioner Martin said that the bill practically deprived the Board of Superintendents of all power. The present system, he said, had worked well, and was working well. It had been said that Dr. Maxwell dominated the Board of Superintendents, which was not so. Even the experts, who criticised the present system, did not suggest as a remedy the transfer of his power to the Board of Education.

"Who are we?" he asked; "mostly lawyers for our sins."

Dr. Maxwell's Say.

Commissioner Levy recalled the fact that when he and Mr. Martin were appointed Commissioners and Mayor Gaynor spoke to them about defects in the system, Mr. Martin answered: "Does your Honor not know that we are not responsible for the course of study?"

Dr. Maxwell said the bill withdrew from the Board of Superintendents the power to make recommendations. He said the proposed amendment was one of the important provisions of the Charter of 1911 which did not pass the Legislature. He said that up to twenty years ago all power was vested in the Board of Education or School Committee in cities throughout the United States. Since then there had been specialization and differentiation, and more progress had been made in the last ten years than in the preceding eighty years.

Commissioner McGowan said that the power of the Board of Education should be supreme. Commissioner Metz said that the time had come for the Board of Education to be no longer an annex to the Board of Superintendents. Commissioner Stein said that the most unreliable of experts were the pedagogical experts. He said the Superintendents had shown masterly inactivity. Commissioner Barondess said it was high time that they changed from being rubber stamps to free men.

The vote showed 32 for and 5 against. When Commissioner Abraham Stern's name was called it was found that he had left the meeting.

Despite Dr. Maxwell's further protest Assembly Bill 1,211, authorizing the board to appoint three additional District Superintendents without nomination by the Board of Superintendents was approved by a vote of 28 to 6.

Assembly Bill 1,213, amending the Charter in relation to salaries of the supervising and teaching staff was unanimously approved. At Dr. Maxwell's request the report of the special committee suggesting changes in the methods of the Board of Examiners went over until the next meeting to allow the City Superintendent to reply to the committee's criticism of the Board of Examiners, of which Dr. Maxwell is Chairman.

CRITICISES OUR HIGH SCHOOLS.

They Give a False Idea of Commercial Education, Dr. Thompson Says.

Dr. Frank V. Thompson, Assistant Superintendent of Schools of Boston, whose report to the Committee on School Inquiry of the Estimate Board was made public yesterday, finds that the commercial courses offered in the high schools of this city give a "false and inadequate conception of commercial education."

The report states that commercial high schools and commercial courses in other high schools "train clerical employes chiefly" when clerical positions constitute "only approximately 15 per cent. of the demand for commercial employes." Courses, he finds, are too frankly clerical; there are too many subjects, too few recitations by subjects, and the courses are too academic. His investigation disclosed that many of the teachers were without commercial experience.

He finds, too, that there is no satisfactory differentiation in the training of boys and girls, and no organized effort to give vocational guidance, but an unfortunate attempt to combine with commercial education preparation for higher educational institutions.

Dr. Thompson asserts that the sexes should be segregated and the conception of commercial education largely expanded to emphasize the larger and more important aspects of commercial activities, such as merchandising, salesmanship, business organization and advertising.

He suggests a temporary special commission to consist of commercial teachers, who, in co-operation with business experts, should examine business conditions in relation to commercial education. The city business men recognize the importance of such co-operation, Dr. Thompson points out, for the Chamber of Commerce has appointed a special committee on commercial education. He suggests that advisory committees of business men should be established to guide and counsel the commercial schools.

Dr. Thompson thinks that an evening high school of commerce should be opened at once, pointing out that in the city there are 10,000 commercial pupils in day schools, "an insignificant figure when compared with the number of persons who enter commerce each year and who should profit by commercial instruction of some kind."

HIGHER AUTO TAXES DECRIED BY DEALERS

Proposals of Sulzer's Commission Would Drive Many Out of Business, They Say.

OBJECT TO OTHER LAWS

Some Twenty-five Now Before Legislature They Purpose to Fight Unitedly.

Gov. Sulzer's commission to make recommendations on increased taxation of automobiles in this State was severely criticised at the meeting of the Automobile Dealers' Association last night in the Hotel Woodward. It was said that the automobile owners would be required to pay at least an additional $1,500,000 to the State if the report of the commission was made a law by the Legislature. Some twenty-five bills are now before the Legislature affecting the automobile industry directly or indirectly, all of which, the dealers say, are detrimental to the business, and if allowed to pass will result in driving out of business a great many dealers.

Among the bills are Senator Carroll's measure requiring operators of cars in all cities of the first and second class to furnish finger prints; Senator Bussey's bill requiring a bond of $2,000 to get a license for a car, every chauffeur to file a bond for $500 from a surety company to cover any act for which he may be held responsible, introduced by Senator Stillwell; by Assemblyman Monahan, requiring all chauffeurs to halt cars at fire and school houses and for all street and steam cars, under a maximum penalty of $100 fine and thirty days in jail for a third offense, and another bill which is designed to give the Secretary of State power to revoke a license without trial and prohibit renewal.

But the most dangerous and objectionable bill of them all, according to Charles A. Stewart, manager of the association, is the bill of Senator Velte, providing that the owner of a car shall be liable for all damages caused by it under any and every circumstance, even should the car be stolen and the accident caused by a thief while engaged in operating the stolen car.

Private automobiles will be required to pay about double the present registration fee, it was said, should the commission's report be accepted, and commercial or motor trucks will have to pay $5 for the first ton, and the same amount for every additional ton. The average tonnage of these trucks are said to be three and a half tons. Charles T. Terry, attorney for the association, told the automobile men that one of the bills provided that a conviction for "speeding" be made a felony.

"No State has gone so far as that proposed by the Legislature of this State against the automobile owner and the industry," he said. "It is taxation under the guise of registration, for the cost of registration alone would not exceed $1.50. It is claimed by those favoring these unjust bills against a single industry that the heavy cars cut up the roads and destroy bridges; that many bridges are not built to stand more than a four-ton car. Of course, the answer to that should be 'You had better go out and hurry the work of mending your bridges, and not attempt to stop the traffic of the State.'"

It was decided to ask the co-operation of all manufacturers and car owners in fighting these bills. Letters will first be sent to 2,000 customers of the dealers requesting them to appeal to their respective members of the legislature and show the injustice of some of the bills. This Committee was appointed to take up the work: Arthur M. Day of the A. Elliott Rannay Car Co.; R. H. Johnston, White Co., and William C. Poertner of the Poertner Motor Car Co.

WALDO INSPECTS HARLEM.

Visits Resorts Which Were Closed by Inspector Dwyer.

Police Commissioner Waldo, Deputy Commissioner Newburger and Inspector Dwyer made a trip of inspection in Harlem at 10 o'clock last night, visiting twenty-five or more places which Dwyer had closed. Most of these places were drinking resorts where cabaret shows had been given, though a few were poker rooms.

The Commissioner and his companions made the inspection on foot and at 10:30 o'clock Waldo and Newburger entered the Commissioner's auto which he had had wait for him at Third Avenue and 125th Street and drove downtown. They found policemen in front of all the closed places and in none of them had there been attempts to reopen.

BETRAYED BY HIS "JIMMY."

Detectives Saw Suspicious Bulge in Thief's Pocket and Arrested Him.

Detectives Stein and Curtayne of the Lenox Avenue Station saw a man run for a Madison Avenue car at 109th Street last evening. A bulge in his hip pocket which looked as though it might have been caused by a jimmy set the detectives after him and they caught the car after a chase. When they told the man they wanted to speak with him on the sidewalk he drew the jimmy and tried to beat them off. They drew revolvers and while women passengers screamed in fright they dragged the man from the car.

On the way to the police station Mrs. Selma Stern of 7 East 109th Street stopped the detectives to tell them that a box their prisoner was carrying belonged to her. She said the door of her flat had been forced open and the place ransacked. In the station Mrs. Stern identified several suits and some trinkets as her property.

The prisoner said he was Richard McEntee of 647 East Twelfth Street. He was locked up charged with burglary.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
are the safest and simplest investment for the protection of widows and orphans
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan
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Reducing Miles To Minutes

THE MOTOR CAR has revolutionized transportation methods. Miles have been reduced to minutes. A day's laborious travel by horse is now a half hour's pleasure journey by automobile. The circle of man's daily activities has been increased a thousand per cent. When great distances must be covered in a short time the motor car is supreme.

Brooklyn Automobile Show

IS NOW OPEN and will not close until March 1st. Every well-known car is represented. Plenty of room for careful inspection. Music by Shannon's 23rd Regiment Band. Lady soloist afternoon and evening.

TO REACH THE SHOW FROM MANHATTAN: *Elevated*—Fulton Street Line to Franklin or Nostrand Avenue. *Subway*—Brooklyn Express to Atlantic Avenue, then by Long Island R. R. to Nostrand Avenue; or Subway to Nevins Street, then by Fulton Street Surface Car to Bedford Avenue.

23rd Reg't Armory
February 22 to March 1
Admission 50c

Peerless
BROCKTON TRANSPORTATION

PEERLESS TRUCKS
Save 50 per cent on Interurban Freights

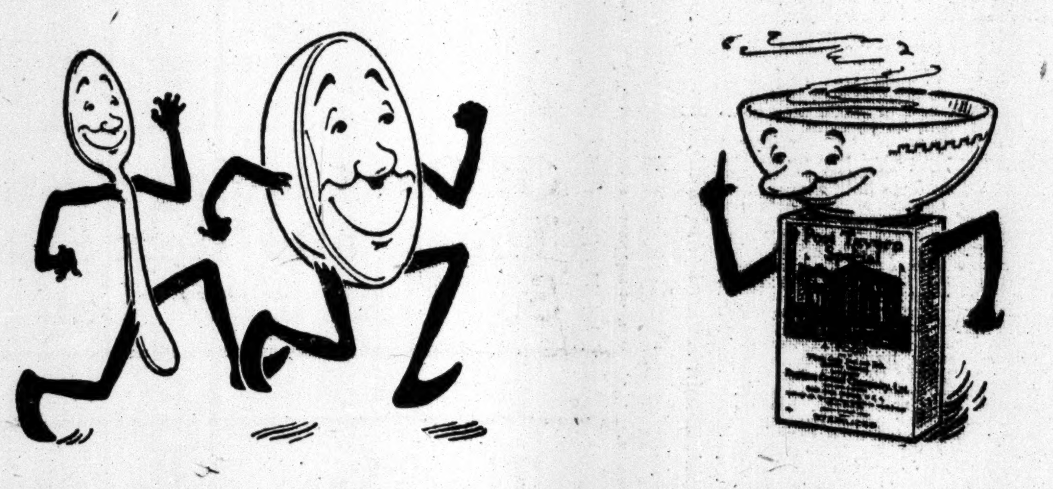
A HUNDRED miles a day with a quarter of a carload of miscellaneous freight is the average performance of this 5-ton long chassis Peerless.

Two round trips between Boston and Brockton total 88 miles; collection and distribution of the loads in each city raises the average 12 to 20 miles more.

In addition to establishing the freight time at three hours between shipment and receipt of goods over a 22 mile route, this Peerless has cut the expense in two.

Peerless Motor Car Company of N. Y.
1760 Broadway, at Fifty-seventh Street
37 William Street, Newark

When The Dish
Runs Away With The Spoon



Dishes like good things to eat, just as children are fond of fairies—and Maude Adams has proved thousands of times that there are fairies.

Show the children this advertisement and ask them if they believe the dishes smile when good things are served in them. Then get a package of Post Tavern Special, The Breakfast Porridge. Serve it piping hot, and watch their faces dance.

Post Tavern Special

is a winsome blend of the best parts of Wheat, Corn and Rice. A most nutritious dish and flavory—for the food experts of the Postum Co. made it to please particular palates. Get a package today for

Tomorrow's Breakfast

Sold by Grocers, Packages 10 and 15c, except in extreme West.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

CHALMERS CARS FOR 1913

We respectfully refer the public to the announcement of Chalmers cars for 1913 in the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post. We believe that Chalmers cars for 1913 offer a greater value than ever before. Exhibition and demonstrating cars are now in our salesrooms. We invite your inspection.

"We Guarantee the Service"

CARL H. PAGE AND COMPANY
Broadway at 50th St., New York City
Brooklyn: Bruns Auto Co., Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.

Know Your Auto

Preventing a "balky" engine, saving time, temper, and money. All gas-engine principles explained. Day or evening and private classes. New course March 3. Free special lecture on magneto ignition February 27th, 8 P. M., by A. P. Lobeck. Get booklet.

West Side Y. M. C. A. Auto School,
302 West 57th St. Tel. 7320 Col.

PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINE BARGAINS

These limousine cars have extra touring bodies and can be bought right now at very advantageous prices. They have been entirely rebuilt and are guaranteed as though new. You can have a fine limousine for use during the next two months, then change bodies and have a touring car for the Summer. Several particularly desirable touring cars have just come out of our shops. A small cash deposit will hold any of them for delivery in the Spring. We would be glad to have you examine these cars without any obligation on your part whatever.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
416 Central Ave., Newark, N. J. Tel. 6671 Market
New Jersey Dealers in Pierce-Arrow Cars.

TRACK OWNERS DEFER ACTION ON RACING

Look to Court of Appeals for Further Hope of Reopening Courses in State.

WOULD START LATE ANYHOW

New York Racing Associations Have No Desire to Open Their Tracks and Conflict with Southern Courses.

Although both the Stewards of The Jockey Club and several of the race course managers held meetings yesterday, no decision was reached on the question of whether or not there would be an early resumption of the sport in this State. The Stewards of The Jockey Club avoided the question by saying that they are merely a supervisory body, owning no race course, and having no control of the business policy of any racing association.

The managers of the race courses could reach no conclusion because of the absence from the city of several officials of the different associations. The New York associations, however, will not choose dates that would conflict with any of the Spring meetings that have already been sanctioned by The Jockey Club.

The Spring meetings that have already been sanctioned provide for the sport until and including May 20. The season at Charleston comes to a close March 29. It is followed by the Norfolk, Va., meeting of the Jamestown Jockey Club, from April 1 to April 17. Then will come the Havre de Grace, Md., meeting of the Harford County Association, from April 18 until May 1, and it is followed by the Maryland Jockey Club, which will race over the Pimlico, Md., track from May 2 until May 20.

It was the track Directors who first came together in the meetings yesterday, though with one exception they were all Stewards of The Jockey Club and participated in the later session of the governing body. This solitary exception was Philip J. Dwyer, who represented both the Brooklyn Jockey Club, whose course is at Gravesend, and the Queens County Jockey Club that owns the Aqueduct track.

August Belmont, Chairman of The Jockey Club, represented the Westchester Racing Association (Belmont Park); Schuyler L. Parsons, the Coney Island Jockey Club (Sheepshead Bay), and Andrew Miller, the Saratoga Association (Saratoga Springs). This left the Metropolitan Jockey Club (Jamaica), of which W. H. Reynolds is President; the Empire City Racing Association (Yonkers), of which James Butler is President, and the Brighton Beach Racing Association (Brighton Beach), of which W. A. Engeman is President, without any representation.

After a lengthy conference behind doors, on what plan should be pursued to restore the sport of racing, following the favorable decision handed down in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, the following statement was issued:

"Because of the absence from the city of several of the officials of the racing associations no definite conclusion could be reached.

"It can be stated, however, that owing to the great reduction in the number of horses racing, and the definite programmes announced by the Virginia and Maryland Associations, which have already obtained the approval of The Jockey Club there will be no conflict with those meetings."

Immediately following the Stewards were called together, and in addition to those already mentioned, there were present Frank S. Sturgis and H. K. Knapp.

This session was naturally a short one, for the matter had been gone over very thoroughly in the earlier session. As was the case with the track Directors their findings were issued in a typewritten statement furnished by Assistant Secretary Algernon Daingerfield. It reads:

> In view of the many inquiries by the public as to the probable action of the stewards of The Jockey Club because of the recent decision regarding betting, the stewards desire to make the following statement:
>
> The Jockey Club is a supervisory body—it owns no race course, nor does it control the business policy of any of the racing associations. It has certain rules and regulations which obtain and are put in force whenever race meetings are held at the various courses which accept an approval from The Jockey Club, outside as well as in the State of New York.
>
> Under the law in this State the racing associations are incorporated bodies and take their licenses to race from a Racing Commission, appointed by the Governor and they race under the reasonable rules and regulations of The Jockey Club.
>
> It is to be observed, therefore, that it is not the province of The Jockey Club to say whether there shall or shall not be racing, but should the associations or any of them decide to open their race courses, then The Jockey Club controls the manner in which such racing shall be conducted.
>
> We are given to understand that the associations are deliberating as to their policy in the future.

Further business was the election of Frank K. Sturgis to the office of Vice Chairman of the Jockey Club, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James R. Keene, and the election of H. K. Knapp to the office of Secretary and Treasurer formerly held by Mr. Sturgis.

No announcement was made of a future meeting to settle the question of racing or no racing, but it is thought that there will be another conference on the matter when some of the other officials of race tracks return to New York. James Butler is at present attending the race meeting at Juarez, Mexico, while Richard T. Wilson, President of the Saratoga Association, is at Palmetto Bluff, S. C. The Brighton Beach Racing Association, while it still has a legal existence, has not conducted racing over its track for so long that the presence or absence of its representative at a conference could hardly make much difference.

The date schedules for the Spring meetings in Virginia and Maryland have been arranged in a manner that would still afford New York ample racing time in the Summer months, and it is known that several of the Directors are in favor of a resumption of the sport. Mr. Belmont, as well as his associates in both The Jockey Club and the directorate of racing associations, have said that the sport would only be conducted entirely within the law, and this has led some to believe that he would favor a final ruling from the Court of Appeals on the Shane case in order that there should be no doubt of the sport being entirely within the law.

Mr. Belmont has not said so himself, and the reasons for a delay in the definite announcement of plans for the season are excellent ones. There is still ample time now that it has been decided that in any event there will be no racing sanctioned over the big tracks in New York before May 20.

Before reaching an adjournment the stewards transacted some routine business and granted the following applications for licenses:

Trainers—F. E. Baird, August C. Blume, William E. Burke, W. M. Carter, Sam Earl, W. E. Hayward, J. Simon Healy, M. Hogan, J. L. McGinnis, Jack McPherson, J. P. Mayberry, Edward Phelan, F. M. Taylor, A. G. Weston, and Charles S. Wilson.

Jockeys—Curt R. Clement, Thomas Davies, Frank Jackson, William Logan, William D. Lounsberry, Andrew Schuttinger, E. Taplin, C. Van Dusen, and Wilmer Ward.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Gov. Sulzer reiterated to-night his determination to refrain from giving his views on horse racing until after he had appointed a new State Racing Commission. It is known, however, that he will insist upon a strict enforcement of the laws against betting.

$7,000 FOR AUTO CRASH.

Mrs. Hart Recovers for Injuries Suffered When Motors Collide.

Miss Tillie Hart, a widow living at the Hotel Astor, got a verdict of $7,000 yesterday from a jury before Justice Whitaker in the Supreme Court for injuries suffered in a collision between an automobile in which she was riding and an auto owned by the Pittsburgh Contracting Co., the firm which is doing most of the Catskill Aqueduct work.

In her complaint Mrs. Hart asserted that in the collision she was thrown from her auto and suffered injuries to her head, legs and arms.

MUSIC LECTURE FOR BLIND.

Miss Morris Explains Uses of Instruments at the Art Mcuseum.

One hundred and fifty blind persons filed the main part of the horseshoe in the lecture hall of the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday afternoon and listened to a talk upon musical instruments by Miss Frances Morris, Curator of the valuable collection of musical instruments which is one of the features of the museum.

This is the second effort of the museum to open its collection to the sightless. A lecture upon sculpture was given by Mrs. Herbert Adams, wife of the sculptor, a few weeks ago. The audience then, after the lecture, went forward to "see" the pieces of statuary of which they had been told, as yesterday they examined the musical instruments. They "saw" the wonderful old Chinese funeral trumpet, the horn made of a human thigh bone, an honor which only a Buddhist Lama may attain after death; and they were quite as much interested in the modern instruments, and examined with curious fingers a big kettle drum.

Miss Morris described to them a modern orchestra, with the positions of the different instruments. They were helped in this by diagrams made on large squares of brown paper, in which the players were told off in groups; under the position of each group lettering in the point system explained its nature. A circle in the centre of the front represented the conductor; the piano was at his right, and so on. Each individual instrument was described by Miss Morris and different players illustrated them—a theme from "Die Walküre" being repeated on the piano and various wind instruments. The audience applauded heartily, and greeted the querulous notes of the oboe, with amused laughter. Miss Morris herself gave a small solo on the big kettle drum.

The audience was in the humor for appreciating jokes, and it laughed heartily when Miss Morris, describing one of the earliest and simplest of musical instruments, a musical bow which was picked with the fingers, said she wished this was the only music in the apartment house of the present day. The audience also laughed appreciatively when Miss Morris, speaking of the loud percussion instruments, said that they were not much used except when Strauss was the composer.

George Barrere came with his silver flute to play for the audience. The lecture had been concluded when he hurried in, a little late, but every one waited to hear him play first on a primitive flute of early days and then upon his own.

NURSE TELLS OF GEN. ECKERT

Makes It Appear Patient Was of Unsound Mind Before Death.

Numerous acts which might tend to show that Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, whose will is being contested, was of unsound mind were related yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum and a jury by Thomas Reilly, a trained nurse who attended the General for two years previous to his death.

Reilly said that he had often accompanied Gen. Eckert on carriage drives. One day, he said, the General had told the coachman to drive through Central Park to Fifty-ninth Street. When they started through the park, he asked: "Why are you going through the park? I told you to go down Riverside Drive." Another day he kept telling the driver to turn to the left until he found that they had been driving around a block.

"In the Fall of 1909," said Reilly, "the General spoke about supplying wire for a balloon. He told me that he was the first man in the world to go up in that balloon." In the Surrogates' Court the proponents had explained this circumstance by the assertion that Gen. Eckert had gone up in a balloon in the civil war to experiment with a telegraph instrument, and had sent messages during a battle.

Reilly testified that the General had told him that his wife's jewels were to go to Joanna Eckert, the 19-year-old daughter of James Clendennin Eckert, the contestant. These jewels, which are estimated to be worth $100,000, were given to Minnie Eagan, the General's housekeeper, who afterward became Mrs. Thomas Eckert, Jr. He said that he had overheard Tom say, "Father, Clen doesn't care anything about you. All he wants is money," and later, the same day, "Do you know the reason why Clen won't come down here? It is on account of Minnie."

According to Reilly, Gen. Eckert had complained of seeing faces in a mirror in his room, and asked him to cover the mirror with a bath towel.

ASKS ALIMONY OF STRIKER.

Garment Worker Pleads Poverty to Wife's Demand.

According to an observation made yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Lehman, the impression that "alimony is a luxury to be enjoyed only by the wealthy" is erroneous. The point came up in the opposition of Morris Stahl, a garment worker, to a motion made by his wife, Sarah Stahl. Stahl's attorney said:

"My client isn't working at all now. He is a garment worker and is out on strike. In fact, he hasn't worked for several months. As he is a very poor man I hope your Honor will not compel him to pay alimony."

"It has been my experience," said Justice Lehman, "that to every application for alimony made in the case of mismated wealthy pairs there are twenty cases where the husband is barely able to pay any alimony, and it is as much as he can do to make both ends meet when he and his wife are living in harmony."

He reserved decision upon the application for alimony.

FANNY BRICE WANTS DIVORCE.

Actress Met Beauty Doctor and Wed Him Same Day.

Mrs. Fanny White, who is known on the stage as Fanny Brice, is the plaintiff in an action for divorce against Frank White of Springfield, Mass., which came up yesterday before Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court. Her husband did not appear to defend the suit and the usual proceeding for undefended divorces was gone through, Justice Bischoff reserving decision.

Mrs. White said that when she met her husband she was a member of the "College Girl" company, which was playing at Springfield, Mass., on Feb. 14, 1911. White ran a beauty parlor and the actress went there to have her throat massaged, as she was suffering from a cold. They were married the same evening and started on their honeymoon, the actress said. They got as far as Albany and there, the complaint says, White disappeared and she has not seen him since. She heard from him indirectly, however, and sent detectives to find him at the Mohawk Theatre Hotel at Poughkeepsie, where evidence was obtained upon which she bases her suit for the divorce. She names May Dale, an actress.

LUMBER FREIGHTER AFIRE.

Crew Hauls Out Burning Cargo at East River Dock.

Shortly after the lumber freighter Richmond arrived off the East River flats yesterday at 5 A. M. from Georgetown, S. C., smoke was noticed by the watch on deck coming from the load amidships, and a call was sent by Capt. George Slocum to Fire Headquarters. In fifteen minutes the fireboat Abram S. Hewitt was playing streams of water upon the smoking freighter. In the meantime, twelve tugs surrounded the Richmond and pushed her to the wharves of the Export Lumber Company, directly opposite Greenpoint. Then the crew of the freighter turned to and hauled out the smoking stack of lumber, plank by plank. The fireboat Velox also came alongside and poured water on the fire, which was not entirely subdued until noon.

Capt. Slocum said that it would not be possible to tell the cause of the fire until the forward hold was entirely clear of cargo.

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FOUND IN RED DEER CANYON

Species Thrived in Alberta When That Canadian Province Was Sub-Tropical Territory.

The skeleton of a crested dinosaur, or saurolophus osborni, a reptile 32 feet long and 15 feet high, which lived in the everglades near Calgary, in the Canadian Northwest, 3,000,000 years ago, when the climate of that country was sub-tropical, was placed on exhibition for the first time yesterday in the American Museum of Natural History at Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West.

The remains of the saurolophus were discovered last year by the exploring party headed by Barnum Brown, associate curator of the museum, which for the past four Summers has made fossil-hunting expeditions along the Red Deer River in Alberta. The trophies of last Summer's trip were a carload of fossil bones, which arrived here a month ago. The saurolophus, which is the first of these fossils to be mounted, is of greatest scientific importance, for the skeleton of this specimen was found nearly intact, and it belongs to a hitherto unknown species. Next to the saurolophus the richest of the finds are the skulls of three hitherto unknown reptiles.

The Red Deer River canyon, which is probably the richest part of the continent in such remains, resembles in some respects the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. The river has cut to a depth of 1,000 feet through strata, which tells the natural history of that part of the world for millions of years. The first important fossils were discovered there five years ago by a party of geographical surveyors.

Mr. Brown became interested in 1909 when J. L. Wagner, an Alberta farmer, visited the Reptile Hall at the Museum of Natural History and told of the bones in the Red Deer canyon. Mr. Brown, a few months later, visited the canyon and found that the farmer's story was true. He returned the following year and brought back a number of valuable specimens. In 1911 he and a party built a boat and explored part of the canyon. Last year, with a well-equipped expedition, he "laced" the sides of the canyon for a considerable period, prospecting with pick and shovel till he had unearthed 104 cases of interesting bones, most of which now lie unpacked at the museum.

The saurolophus osborni was discovered through three blades of the vertebrae, which projected a few inches from the surface of a side of the canyon 600 feet below the plain. The stratum in which he was found told the story of the old monster's death. It had lain down in shallow water a few feet from dry land. The ripples on the surface of the water were reproduced in the stratification which also preserved the impression of rushes.

Mr. Brown added the title osborni to the saurolophus in honor of Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborne, President of the museum. The big reptile was entirely harmless. For a mouth it had a flat bill like a duck's and about a foot broad, and a row of tiny teeth fit only for eating water vegetation.

On land the saurolophus usually sat on its haunches like an enormous kangaroo. It never ventured far from water because of its great enemy, the albertasaurus. This was a reptile its own size, but equipped with massive jaws and long slender teeth, each about the size of the poniard. The skull and a few other bones of the albertasaurus have been discovered and are on exhibition at the museum. It is the only specimen of the flesh-eating monsters which used to roam the earth that is known to have existed in the Edmonton cretaceous period when the saurolophus was also abroad. The saurolophus, whose hind feet had webs with a spread of several square feet, was a great swimmer, and in water was comparatively safe from its enemies.

Though the skeleton of the saurolophus was found more than 2,000 feet above the sea level, its habitat 3,000,000 years ago was in brackish swamps only a short distance from the shores of the Atlantic. The warmth of the region and its resemblance in other respects to the Everglades of Florida is shown by the remains of palms and other tropical and sub-tropical plants found in the same stratum with the saurolophus.

Another contemporary of the saurolophus whose bones were found in abundance by Mr. Brown, is the ankylosaurus. These two evidently lived in amity, as neither had the power to hurt the other. The ankylosaurus was better equipped for the battle with the world, however, because nothing living could hurt it. Its entire body was covered with thick bony plates which, as its name indicates, had grown together so as to leave no chink in its armor. Its brain was protected by a surface of bone several inches thick.

While the saurolophus could not fight it was able to look formidable and perhaps to terrify some of its minor enemies. It wore a huge leather crest which would bristle menacingly in times of excitement For such a monster the saurolophus had a small beginning. It had to be hatched from an egg smaller than that of an ostrich.

The skeleton is mounted in plaster, so that it gives a view of one side. Only a few of the minor bones are missing. The limestone in which the bones were embedded has not been chiselled from the larger ribs, and they show the impression of leaves and small bits of vegetation of the period.

Another of the important finds of Mr. Brown is the complete skeleton of an ancestor of the saurolophus. This is a reptile of smaller proportions. It has not yet been named, and Mr. Brown was unwilling yesterday to name the period when it existed.

G. H. McLEAN'S WILL FILED.

Wife and Sons Get an Interest in His Father's Trust Fund.

The will of George Hammond McLean, a member of the real estate firm of McLean & McLean of 156 Broadway, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court for probate. Mr. McLean died on Feb. 18.

Harriet A. McLean, the wife, receives a one-third interest in a trust made under the will of Mr. McLean's father. Two sons, James C. H. and Alan D. McLean, receive one-third each of the trust. Mr. McLean's library and collection of pamphlets, engravings and old prints are left to James C. H. McLean, and Alan D. McLean gets all the jewelry except a watch and two pins, which go to his brother.

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The most elaborate and most striking Holiday Number The Times ever published.

A WORD OF WARNING TO THOSE NOT YET EVERYDAY READERS OF THE TIMES

The New York Times is always sold out. Newsdealers adjust their orders to the demand, for The New York Times does not redeem unsold copies. So in order to be sure of getting these features, you should order The New York Times delivered to you regularly.

DE ORO INCREASES LEAD IN POOL MATCH

Champion Now Has a Total of 400 Points to 227 Over Challenger Hueston.

Alfred De Oro increased his lead over Thomas Hueston in the second block of the championship pool match at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night, the champion winning in the second night's play by a score of 200 to 129. De Oro's total is now 400 to Hueston's 227. The challenger at no time showed the high-lcass play of the Cuban, and only once did he clear the table, while De Oro did the trick four times.

The spectacular feature of the champion's game came in the twenty-first frame, when De Oro found his cue ball lined up behind the pyramid with an open ball just behind the bunch in front of a corner pocket. It looked as if De Oro would have to play a safety, but he surprised everybody by calling the "5" ball in front of the pocket. Then he played under his cue ball, which jumped the bunch and completed the shot. De Oro was loudly applauded for his daring shot.

Hueston's best play was made in surprising fashion and was the luckiest shot of the whole match. With one ball free near a corner prcket, Hueston took a chance and smashed his cue ball into the cluster of ivories, depending on a lucky kiss to drop the ball he named. The balls spread all over the table and he not only get the ball he named on an unforeseen kiss, but also dropped an additional ball.

In the twenty-third frame the players caused much amusement by making safety plays and trying to out-general each other. Each showed much cleverness in these plays, and had the cue ball and the one free ball playing a game of hide and seek around the balls clustered around the spot.

Hueston had the first break, and after each player made a miss De Oro gathered 13 balls and Hueston, one. In the next three frames De Oro had the balls rolling nicely, and he pocketed 35 balls before he missed on an easy cut into the side. De Oro showed his best form in this run and his position play was excellent.

The challenger's game was erratic from the start. Several times he played skillfully, but just as he seemed to get under way his run was inetrrupted by a scratch. During the match Hueston made nine scratches, all of which came at inopportune times and were costly. In the sixth frame, when De Oro was in the lead by a score of 48 to 20, the champion found the balls bunched before him in complicated angles. He picked out a three-ball combination and pushed the five-ball into the side pocket.

Hueston seemed to get discouraged as De Oro increased his lead, and he sat a gloomy figure watching the champion make the balls perform under the spell of his stroke. De Oro played faster than he usually does, and dropped the balls in quick succession. At times he was a bit overconfident, and most all of the misses he made were due to his overvigorous stroke. His direction at all times was perfect, but he played some of his shots too hard and came to grief. In the tenth and eleventh frames De Oro ran off 25 balls before he left the table. Hueston contributed a brilliant shot in the fourteenth frame, when he played a cross-corner shot which looked almost impossible.

In the nineteenth frame Hueston made his lucky combination, squeezing a ball into the corner pocket after he had broken into the bunch with such force that they rolled around the table for several seconds.

Hueston cleared the table in the twentieth frame, and was going along nicely when he played a side shot so hard that his ball scratched into a corner pocket. After that the challenger's game fell off, and De Oro went ahead steadily and completed his 400 points on the twenty-fifth frame. The score by frames:

Alfredo De Oro—13 13 14 9 0 2 5 11 14 13 12 14 10 2 1 10 2 4 7 0 14 7 13 8 6—200.
High runs—35, 25, 24. Scratches—4.

Thomas Hueston—1 1 0 5 14 12 9 3 0 1 2 0 4 12 13 4 12 10 7 14 0 7 1 6 0—129.
High runs—20, 16, 15. Scratches—9.
Referee—John Dankleman.

CLARKE WINS ANOTHER.

Two Games Played in Class B Billiard Championship Tourney.

George P. B. Clarke scored his second victory in the Class B championship billiard tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy in Harlem last night, defeating Ledyard Blake by the score of 300 to 241 in forty-three innings. The victory gives Clarke a clear title to first place in the tournament with two victories and no defeats. H. A. Coleman has won his only game, Mark Muldauer has broken even in two games, Blake has lost one game, and C. G. Baxter has suffered two defeats.

Clarke played the same steady billiards that featured the opening game of the tourney and made high runs of 41 and 40, each time threatening to pass the record run of the tourney to date, 47. He just fell short of averaging 7 points, getting 6 42-43. Blake put up the best game that any loser has yet shown in the tournament, getting an average of 5 26-43 and a high run of 42. Clarke jumped ahead with 20 points in his first two innings and got 41 in his seventh inning, thus putting him out of danger. The score by innings:

Clarke—12 8 0 0 2 1 41 11 0 0 1 3 0 0 11 0 0 5 3 19 1 1 1 17 0 1 2 40 1 10 0 11 14 8 6 6 0 4 13 19 0 11 5—300. Average—6 42-43.

Blake—1 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 42 0 2 25 13 2 11 5 2 7 1 5 1 22 0 1 19 6 2 0 0 3 11 4 0 1 4 24 3 4 3—241. Average—5 26-43.

In the afternoon game Mark Muldauer who was defeated by Clarke in the opening game of the tournament on Monday night, gave C. G. Baxter his second defeat of the tournament, this time by the score of 300 to 238. The game required sixty-three innings. Muldauer had an average of 4 48-63 and made high runs of 22, 17, and 17. Baxter had an average of 3 49-63 and high runs of 21, 16, and 12.

Muldauer jumped to the lead in the first inning, after Baxter had missed his opening shot, by making a run of 5. At nineteen innings he led by thirty points, the score being 98 to 68, but he slumped badly in the next few innings, while Baxter was playing high-class billiards, and in the twenty-sixth inning the score was tied at 110 points. Baxter forged ahead in the next inning and held the lead until the thirty-sixth inning, when Maudauer again went to the front. This time he held the advantage to the end of the game, finishing up with a lead of 62 points. The score by innings:

Muldauer—5 3 2 11 0 0 2 0 6 1 1 1 3 22 2 3 14 17 5 0 2 4 0 3 0 3 1 1 0 14 19 10 0 7 0 6 0 17 5 12 10 3 6 14 14 1 2 3—300. Average, 4 48-63.

Baxter—0 2 10 1 2 5 1 0 0 1 1 0 12 2 3 0 10 16 2 6 12 3 7 11 0 3 1 6 3 4 0 4 0 2 1 1 0 2 1 0 0 3 1 3 12 0 0 9 1 21 0 12 0 6 8 2 1 0 1 2 7—238. Average, 3 49-63.

H. A. Coleman and C. D. Conway will oppose each other in this afternoon's game, and to-night Mark Muldauer and Ledyard Blake will play.

Mayer Wins at Keeney's.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia defeated Charles P. Conway by the score of 300 to 210 in twenty-eight innings for an average of 10 20-28, and had high runs of 52, 36, and 31.

Revolver Teams in a Tie.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 26.—Two clubs are tied for the championship of the United States Revolver Association as the result of the indoor league matches which closed last week on the ranges of the various clubs throughout the country. Inasmuch as this tile is emblematic of the championship of the United States, the outcome of the shoot-off of the tie between the Manhattan Club of New York City and the Spokane Club of Spokane, Wash., will be watched with considerable interest. Other ties in the league are: Columbus, Louisville, Emeryville, Cal.; and Providence with 14 matches lost, and Belleville, Sault Ste Marie and Tacoma with twenty lost. It is also possible that St. Louis and Youngstown will figure in this tie. Portland, Me., and Cincinnati are tied with twenty-one losses each. The shooting off of the ties will be started at once as the results will determine the various division championships.

Pennsylvania Football Dates.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The University of Pennsylvania football schedule was completed to-day when Lafayette agreed to play here on Oct. 4, instead of Oct. 25. All games will be played on Franklin Field except the contest with Michigan, which takes place in Ann Arbor. The schedule which the Faculty Committee and the Board of Directors of the Athletic Association will be asked to ratify next weeks follows: Sept. 27, Gettysburg; Oct. 1, Franklin and Marshall; 4th, Lafayette; 11th, Swarthmore; 18th, Brown; 25th, Indiana; Nov. 1, State College; 8th, Dartmouth; 15th, Michigan at Ann Arbor; 25th, Cornell.

GIANTS IN BIG STORM.

Hail and Rain Flood Their Hotel at Marlin, Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas., Feb. 26.—The Giants finished their daily game this afternoon just in time to get back to the hotel before one of the most destructive hailstorms that ever bombarded Texas broke over the town. Beginning with big drops of rain, the storm soon developed into a rattling fire of big hailstones. This continued for twenty minutes, and then the storm spent itself in one final volley of hailstones that were as big as baseballs.

The heavy hailstones crashed down for ten minutes, and skylights and windows that had withstood the first bombardment were broken all over town.

The skylights and windows in the Arlington Hotel, where the Giants are stopping, were riddled and the air was so thick with flying hail that one could scarcely see across the street.

Horses broke loose and ran away and many plate-glass windows were smashed. The lights in the hotel went out and the Giants had to eat dinner by the light of candles. The rooms of a number of the players were rendered uninhabitable by the downpour which followed the hailstorm. The rain came through the broken windows in sheets and soaked the beds and belongings of the ballplayers, and several had to be moved to other rooms.

Some of the Giants went out when the hailstorm was at its height and untied horses that were being pelted. The hail came down for nearly an hour and did great damage all over this section. A heavy rain is falling to-night and the Giants probably will not be able to work at Emerson Park to-morrow. The temperature dropped rapidly after the storm.

Brown Baseball Schedule.

The Brown University baseball schedule, calling for twenty-three games. has just been announced. The Brownonians will play two games each with Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, and one with Pennsylvania. The schedule: April 5 and 9, Providence International League at Providence, (tentative;) April 12, Trinity at Providence; April 16, Wesleyan at Providence; April 19, Colgate at Providence; April 23, New Hampshire State College at Providence; April 26, Princeton at Providence; April 30, Vermont at Providence; May 3, Yale at Providence; May 7, Princeton at Princeton; May 10, out-of-town game pending; May 14, Rhode Island State College at Providence; May 17, Amherst at Amherst; May 21, Yale at New Haven; May 24, Amherst at Providence; May 28, Holy Cross at Providence; May 30, Harvard at Providence; May 31, Colby at Providence; June 4, Tufts at Providence; June 7, Harvard at Cambridge; June 13, Pennsylvania at Providence; June 14, Holy Cross at Worcester; June 18, Alumni at Providence.

Two Brooklyn Players Sign.

President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Baseball Club yesterday received the signed contracts of Catcher Otto Miller and Pitcher William Wagner, the latter a recruit secured from the New Orleans Club of the Southern League. Miller has been holding out for a better contract than was originally tendered him, and he received a substantial raise, though not as much as he demanded. Both players will report to Manager Dahlen at Augusta, Ga., next Tuesday, Miller going from his home in Indianapolis, and Wagner from Spring Lake, Mich. The holdout brigade of the Superbas now numbers only four players, the most notable being Pitcher Baron Knetzer. Outfielder Stengel, who made such a sensation in the final series at Washington Park last year, is also holding out for a better contract.

National League Contracts.

The National League, through Thomas J. Lynch, President, announced last night that the following contracts have been approved: With Boston, W. C. Noyes, probationary, and J. B. Seymour, free agent; with Brooklyn, William J. Hanrehan, probationary; with Cincinnati, J. C. Benton and J. R. Frost; with Philadelphia, George Chalmers, John L. Dodge, Albert J. Dolan, Joseph Finneran, Hugh Haggerty, D. P. Howley, Roy D. Marshall, J. Erskine Mayer, Albert Nelson, Frank Nicholson, James F. Riley, Thomas Seaton, William Taylor, H. T. Wedell, and George E. Caddy, probationary, and M. La Longe, probationary; with Pittsburgh, Martin J. O'Toole and Charles I. Miller, probationary, and Fred A. Schuessler, probationary.

Miller Signs with Pirates.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 26.—The signed contract of First Baseman Jack Miller was received at Pittsburgh baseball headquarters to-day from his home in Harrison, N. J. Miller accepted the $3,000 a year stipend offered by the Pirate management. This leaves only three Pirate holdouts, Outfielder Carey, Third Baseman Byrne, and Pitcher Hendrix. It was intimated at Pirate headquarters to-day that Carey showed signs of weakening and that his contract might be expected within a few days.

Ball Player Donahue Loses Claim.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 26.—The National Baseball Commission to-day upheld the National Board and dismissed the claim of Player Pat Donahue against the Atlanta Club of the Southern League for salary for ten days during which he had been incapacitated by an injury received during a game. The club President testified that he had asked waivers on Donahue prior to the accident and only withheld his outright release until officially notifed that no other club would claim his services.

No Strike in International League.

President Barrow of the International League emphatically denied yesterday that there is a strike on among the players of his organization against the salary limit. He declared that the majority of his clubs had their players nearly all signed, the only exception being the Jersey City Club, which, owing to the delay in closing the deal with Thomas A. Fogarty, sent out its contracts only a few days ago.

Cubs Win Their First Game.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 26.—The Chicago Nationals, in training here, played their first exhibition game of the season to-day, defeating the Havana (Cuba) Athletics, 4 to 2. Of the former Chicago regulars only Reulbach and Evers played. Ruelbach pitched three innings, but retired after A. Costa got a three-base hit.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

The regular weekly meeting of the State Athletic Commission, scheduled for yesterday, was postponed until to-morrow, owing to the absence of Chairman Frank O'Neil, who was detained at Albany.

Johnny Mooney, the Boston sport promoter, has been appointed matchmaker of a new boxing club at Salem, Mass., and beginning March 3 he will put on shows at the new club weekly. The club has a seating capacity of 1,500 and Mooney is looking for bouts. He can be reached at 252 Washington Street, Boston.

Three ten-round bouts will be put on at the show to be held Monday night at the Olympic Athletic Club. Willie Adams and Young Hickey will be the contestants in the main event. The other bouts will bring together Eddie Kelly vs. Dick Peters, and Terry Martin vs. Battling Chuck.

The Fairmont Athletic Club has arranged an attractive card for Saturday night's show. In the main event Harry Condon of Brooklyn, will oppose Richie Ryan of the West Side, and in the ten-round semi-final Gene Gilvey and Freddie Haas will do the honors. Two six-round bouts and six four-round events will precede the long bouts.

Battling Reddy, the Harlem bantamweight, who recently returned from New Orleans, where he fought Frankie Burns of Jersey City, is scheduled to box Mickey Dunn in the feature bout of to-morrow night's show at the New Polo Athletic Association.

Mike Gibbons, who has done no boxing since his defeat by Eddie McGoorty at Madison Square Garden, almost four months ago, is again in condition to box and has accepted terms with clubs in Pittsburgh, Indianapolis and Milwaukee. Eddie Reddy, manager of Gibbons, is dickering with local clubs for a bout here.

Johnny Kilbane and Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia, have been signed for another bout, this time at Akron, Ohio, for ten rounds on March 15. O'Keefe is also scheduled to box Frankie Conley of New Orleans, on March 5.

Leach Cross will leave New York next week on his first long trip for a boxing bout since his memorable trip to California in 1909, when Dick Hyland rocked him to sleep in the forty-first round. Cross is matched for a bout with Joe Mandot at New Orleans on March 10.

Johnnie Dundee, who leaves Saturday for his championship bout with Johnny Kilbane at Los Angeles in April, will box Frankie Conley at New Orleans next Wednesday night. On March 11 Dundee will figure in a ten-round bout with Gene Delmont at Memphis. After this contest the New York featherweight will go direct to Los Angeles to train for the Kilbane bout.

Snowy Baker, successor to Hugh McIntosh as manager of the Sydney Stadium, has commissioned Charles J. Harvey of this city, to act as his American agent and engage boxers for bouts in Australia. In a letter received from Australia yesterday, Hugh McIntosh says:

"Every effort is being made by Mr. Baker to engage men in England and America. He only makes one proviso: 'no colored boxers need apply.' George Dunning is his agent in London, and Charles Harvey in New York. Both are authorized to make contracts and both have already done so. Johnny Summers is on the water from London and more are preparing to follow, while Tommy Connors sailed from San Francisco by the first boat in February. With the English and American team which Mr. Baker is collecting, there will be no dearth of excitement at the Stadium during the next year. Mehegan will be back in April to catch some of the big purses which are to be had."

CRESCENTS NOW LEAD IN AMATEUR HOCKEY

Champions Defeat St. Nicholas Team, Which Requires Extra Period of Play.

The Crescent Athletic Club team, champions of the Amateur Hockey League, worked their way into the leading position last night in the continuation of the series for this season's title when they defeated the team of the St. Nicholas S. C. by 4 goals to 3 in one of the best matches seen in the rink this year. An extra period was necessary because of the tie which existed at the end of the halves of twenty minutes each, at which stage the score was 3 goals all. The end came when Shirreff, on an angle shot from a scrimmage, tallied the winning goal after 12 minutes and 21 seconds of play in the extra period.

From the outset the wing play of the Crescents was lacking, while, on the other hand, the team work of the St. Nick team was outstanding and at times brilliant. Lack of proper direction, however, in the matter of shooting for goals worked havoc with their aspirations at winning, and although they displayed the better combination, the result showed that victory was not for them.

The defeated team showed a lack of aggressiveness and the forwards failed to "get into the game" as the Crescents did when they were in tight places. The New Mooners were "on the job" when it came to loafing offside and took advantage of every little bit of sharp practice which was likely to be overlooked by the officials. In the second period there was much slashing and tripping, with each side suffering penalties for infraction of the rules in this department.

There wasn't an idle moment in the fifty-two minutes and a few seconds that the game required in actual play, and the "rooters" for each side had time pretty well taken up, urging their favorites on with the result that every one was on his feet throughout yelling like mad for a victory.

The game seesawed in the matter of the domination of the rubber for nearly a third of the opening period before a count was tallied, this coming when Peabody, for the St. Nick team, sneaked the puck through after Mills had left his cage in order to chack Stanley, who had made a beautiful carry half the length of the rink. Stanley had accepted the rubber from Chew on a rebound shot, which went wide and was brought back only to be carried thorough by rather clever team work.

The score was evened up when Kennedy, on a pass from Richards, which, of course, was unintentional, tallied for Crescent on a rather easy shot in 15:40. This count had been prefaced by some wonderful hockey in which the rubber was coursed up and down the rink with both teams in hot pursuit most of the time.

Reinmund from Shirreff was the call of the markers when the third goal was annexed for Crescent at 16:30. The occasion for this was a great rally on the part of the New Mooners who raced up and down the ice and apparently grasped a victory by the score. Try as they would the Santa Claus seven could not get by Mills with a count, and the half ended 2 to 1 in favor of the champions.

Opening the second period, St. Nicks immediately bottled their opponents back of their cage, with the rubber being shot out in order that Peabody and Turrell might essay some shoots which proved unproductive. The play became fast and Richards was penalized for tripping Kennedy, which was followed by Shirreff getting the side lines for slashing Loutrel. Then Turrell was sent off the ice two minutes for slashing, with a similar penalty falling to the lot of Scarborough for a like practice.

It became noticeable that the champions were loafing offside, and through such tactics Kennedy scored, but the tally was disallowed. The St. Nicks were doing great team work, but their efforts were unaviling of a score until Turrell made a fine carry half the rink's length and tied the score at 2 all.

The puck had barely been faced when Kennedy tallied on a mixup play ten seconds afterward. Their joyousness was shortlived, however, as Peabody picked the puck from a face-off six seconds later and poked it through to the chagrin of Mills. This left the score three all and there was nothing more done in the scoring line until Shirreff made his winning goal half way thorough the extra period. The summary:

St. Nicholas.	Position.	Crescent A. C.
MacKenzie	Goal	Mills
Richards	Point	Brown
Loutrel	Centre point	Dufresne
Stanley	Rover	Shirreff
Chew	Centre	Reinmund
Peabody	Left wing	Scarborough
Turrell	Right wing	Kennedy

Goals—First period: Peabody, St. Nicholas, 7:22; Kennedy, Crescent, 15:40; Reinmund, Crescent, 16:30. Second period: Turrell, St. Nicholas, 13:23; Kennedy, Crescent, 13:34; Peabody, St. Nicholas, 13:39. Extra period: Shirreff, 12:21. Lerve, Crescent, 4; St. Nicholas, 3. Referee—J. Rogers, I.-A. A. C. Assistant Referee—E. Garen, I.-A. A. C. Timer—George B. Stebbins, Crescent A. C.

Canadian Hockeyists Coming Here.

Arrangements for the professional hockey tournament in which the leading Canadian teams will participate at the St. Nicholas Rink, will be completed to-night in Montreal, where Cornelius Fellowes of the rink management has gone to meet the representatives of the various teams. The three teams which lead in the race for the Stanley Cup now in progress in Canada for the professional championship, will play a series of four games on March 8, 10, 13 and 15. The second and third teams to play two preliminary games, the winner to play the Canadian champions. From the present standing of the clubs the indications are that the Wanderers of Montreal, and the Ottawas, will come, with the probability of a third team being selected from the Quebec team and Les Canadiens, which is composed of French players in Montreal. These teams are made up of the most expert hockey talent from all over the Dominion, and their exhibitions here have always excited considerable interest among hockey enthusiasts.

Cutler School Hockey Victor.

The hockey team of Cutler School easily outplayed the seven of Horace Mann School yesterday morning at St. Nicholas Rink, scoring 3 goals to their opponents' 0.

Nye Wins Cross-Country Run.

H. Nye of the Mohawk Athletic Club won the second invitation crosscountry run held by the St. George's Men's Club over a four-and-one-half-mile course last night, after leading a field of eleven athletes from the beginning of the race, and crossed the finish line in the time of 25:24. This performance is more than one minute better than the club's previous record of 27:05, which was made by Arthur Roth, the holder of the junior metropolitan cross-country championship title, in the race held two weeks ago. Of the eleven runners that started eight finished. Following is the order of the finish of the first five runners:

H. Nye, Mohawk Athletic Club, 25:24; W. Galvin, Irish-American Athletic Club, 25:50; R. Malary, Mohawk Athletic Club, 25:55; J. Wormcke, St. George's Men's Club, 29:40, and H. Young, unattached, 29:55.

Notable Athletes in Clinton Games.

Alvah T. Meyer, the famous sprinter of the Irish-American A. C., has sent in his entry to run in the 220-yard handicap open to ex-members of De Witt Clinton High School at the fifteenth annual indoor games of that school at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Friday evening, March 7. This event, as originally planned, was a 440-yard scratch dash, but owing to the many requests received for a shorter distance, the length has been made 220 yards, and a handicap instead of a scratch run. As a special feature, a three-mile run open to A. A. U. athletes is offered. In this event Harry Smith, G. Strobino, Harry Jordon, and a host of notable distance runners have expressed their intentions of competing. Beside these there are two interscholastic events, a 220-yard dash, and a one-mile run. Thirteen events are closed to Clinton students.

Brooklyn Player in Pinehurst Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 26.—R. A. Balfe of Brooklyn is the only metropolitan representative in the men's tennis singles tournament which began to-day. He disposed of Herman Hegler of Danville, Illinois, and plays E. R. Spear of Braeburn to-morrow.

Cardinals En route to Georgia.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Manager Miller Huggins and eight players of the St. Louis National League Baseball Club left here to-night for Columbus, Ga., for their Spring training. The remainder of the team will report direct to the training grounds.

Louden Signs with Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 26.—The signed contract of Second Baseman Louden was received to-day by the Detroit American League Baseball Club. Louden is expected to immediately report to Manager Jennings at the Gulfport, Miss., training camp

SWIMMING.

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THORPE CASE AFTERMATH.

Swedish Secretary Commends Prompt Action by A. A. U. Against Indian.

James E. Sullivan, secretary of the American Committee for the Olympic Games, yesterday received a reply from the Swedish Olympic Games Committee in regard to the Jim Thorpe case, the details of which were transmitted to Sweden by Mr. Sullivan as soon as it became known that Thorpe was ineligible to represent the United States in the recent games at Stockholm. The Swedish Committee will take up the matter for full consideration at its next meeting.

In a personal letter to Mr. Sullivan from Kristian Hollstrom, secretary of the Olympic Committee, the latter takes occasion to commend the Amateur Athletic Union for its prompt action in the Thorpe case, and adds the wish that other nations will be as prompt whenever a similar case comes up.

Following are the letters on the case, the first being the Swedish committee's acknowledgment of Mr. Sullivan's report on Thorpe, and the second the personal letter from the committee secretary:

Stockholm, Feb. 13, 1913.

James E. Sullivan, Esq.,
Dear Sir:

James Thorpe. We are in receipt of your favor of Jan. 28th, together with inclosed statement of the Amateur Athletic Union, from which we regret to find that the winner of the athletic pentathlon and decathlon at the Olympic Games of 1912, Mr. James Thorpe, has been declared a professional, and that the prizes won by him at the games will be returned to us.

The whole matter will be placel before the committee at their next meeting.

Yours faithfully,
KRISTIAN HELLSTROM,
Secretary.

Stockholm, Feb. 13, 1913.

James E. Sullivan, Esq.,
My dear Mr. Sullivan:

I beg to inclose herewith my committee's official asknowledgment of your letter with regard to James Thorpe, and need scarcely say how exceedingly sorry I am on your behalf for this sad business. I quite understand your feelings, and really do admire the prompt and decisive manner in which you and the Amateur Athletic Union have acted in this matter, prompted only by an honest desire to uphold the amateur status of your competitors and the dignity of the Union, without any regard to other most regrettable consequences.

In my opinion, America and its athletic organizations have gained immensely by such an act of discipline and justice, and I sincerely hope that the same spirit will always animate the organizations of the other countries in similar cases where discipline and rul s must be upheld at any cost.

Assuring you again of my and all my countrymen's esteem and admiration of your act, and with kindest regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,
KRISTIAN HELLSTROM,
Secretary.

HORSE SHOW AT DURLAND'S.

Four-in-Hand and Saddle Classes Features of Exhibition.

A four-in-hand class with four nominations for the honors featured the equestrian competition last night following the weekly Cotillion Ride at Durland's Riding Academy. Five entries were received for the class, but only the four answered the call to the tan bark, and before the teams had gone through their regular paces the event resolved into close competition.

Jack Kehoe on the box behind a quartet of powerful big bays, received the palm, showing his charges in the small space in masterly fashion. The four teams were well-mated and there was little to choose between them. J. J. McDonald handled the ribbons over the four entered from the Knickerbocker Stables, and was placed second, while Emil Seelig's fours driven by P. Andrews, accounted for the third ribbon. O. J. Gude's entry, driven by Charlie Butler, was placed fourth.

Following this class came the judging of saddle horses, 15½ hands and under to carry 100 pounds, and with fourteen entries the class was a representative one. So keen was the competition that the judges called on the ultimate ribbon winners several times to perform separately before they rendered a decision, the premier award going to Dixie, a chestnut gelding, entered by Miss C. Kearney, and ridden by Archie McKinney. Miss Nav Wyck showed a clever piece of horsewomanship on the bay gelding, Watchful, and took the red rosette, with third and fourth ribbons going to O. J. Gude's bay mare and J. H. McGee's bay gelding, Statesman, respectively.

George Chipchase's bay gelding Bellboy took the award in the class for hunters to J. M. Brady, Wollasion. 148; T. L. McNafeet 6 inches. Sapolio, a bay gelding also entered by Chipchase, was awarded second, with Martin Alyward's Shamrock third.

The University Polo Club defeated the trio representing the Durland Polo Club in a two period contest by a score of 7 goals to 4.

Central Park Academy Polo Final

The deciding contest of a three-game series of indoor polo between two teams of the Central Park Riding Academy was decided last night following the weekly music ride. The trio composed of M. Wilder, S. J. Casey, and J. E. Maher, known as the Reds, were victorious by the score of 6 goals to 5 over the Red and White team, the deciding goals coming just as the whistle blew ending the game. At the conclusion of the first period the score was three all, both teams putting up an interesting chapter. Wilder for the Reds and Coleman for the Red and White team, both playing Position No. 1, were the stars of the game. Wilder scored five of his team's six goals, while Coleman was credited with four goals. In the closing period the teams fought a nip-and-tuck battle, with each alternating in the lead, until Wilder finally put over the deciding goals with a shot when the ball was in the air. The music ride was participated in by a large number of patrons, fully twenty couples making the group.

OLYMPIC CHAMPION DEAD.

C. Tsiclitiras Defeated Adams Boys in Jumping at Stockholm.

ATHENS, Feb. 26.—The Greek champion, C. Tsiclitiras, who won the standing broad jump at the 1912 Olympic games at Stockholm, died to-day. Tsiclitiras had several jumping records to his credit. At the Olympic games he defeated Platt Adams and Benjamin W. Adams of the New York Athletic Club, and came third in the standing high jump, being in turn defeated by the Adams brothers.

Cornell Freshmen Football.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The Cornell Freshmen football schedule announced to-day by the Athletic Council is much stronger than any freshman schedule ever arranged at Ithaca. For the first time the Cornell Club will play the Harvard and Princeton freshmen. The schedule follows:

Oct. 4, second 'Varsity at Ithaca; 11, Cascadilla at Ithaca; 18, Brooklyn Polytechnic Preparatory School at Ithaca; 25, Princeton Freshmen at Princeton; Nov. 1, Barringer High School at Ithaca; 8, Harvard Freshmen at Cambridge; 15, St. John's Manlius at Ithaca; 22, Pennsylvania Freshmen at Ithaca.

Yale Swimmers Beat Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 26.—Yale swimmers defeated Columbia University in the local pool to-night by a score of 42 points to 11.

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HEAVYWEIGHTS BOX AT FAIRMONT CLUB

Coffey Defeats McFarland and Rodel Wins from Nelson—Both Bouts Stopped.

George Rodel of South Africa made his American pugilistic début last night at the Fairmont Athletic Club, when he defeated Art Nelson of Chicago in eight rounds. The visitor proved somewhat of a disappointment as he showed himself only an indifferent performer. He was hailed as a worthy successor to Peter Maher, but fell far below the Irishman's form when he first appeared in an American ring. Rodel, who is a well-built heavyweight, was pitted against a man of only mediocre ring ability, who would have proved an easy mark for any good two-handed fighter, but the Boer champion was unable to put his man out, although the latter was helpless, when Referee Joh stopped the bout. Rodel is clumsy, and lacks all the essentials of a scientific man. He possesses a good right hand and showed a fairly good defense.

Jim Coffey, who has been attracting considerable attention lately, showed improved form and scored an easy victory over Jim McFarland, a Long Island heavyweight. The latter cannot be classed as a dangerous or clever man, but the finished work of Coffey stamped him as a pugilist to be reckoned with in the near future. Coffey showed the benefit of his training with Bombardier Wells, and has picked up a deal of useful ring information since his last appearance in this city. He outfought McFarland from the start and had him helpless in the fifth round when the bout was stopped.

The best bout of the evening was the last of the preliminaries, when Whitey Allen knocked out Charlie White in one round. The pair of heavyweights went at it hammer and tongs, neither of them possessing any science. It was a slugging affair, pure and simple, and during the short session it furnished plenty of amusement for the spectators.

DON'T WANT JEANNETTE.

French Boxing Club Says He Would Not Draw in Bout with Johnson.

Jack Johnson's proposed match with Al Palzer at Paris next June is as far off as when it was first talked of, according to Dan McKetrick, who returned from Paris on Tuesday evening after a visit of four weeks in the French capital. McKetrick made the trip to close all details for a match between Johnson and Joe Jeannette, after the champion had agreed to such a match, and ten days ago McKetrick considered the match on. A cablegram from Johnson on the day before Dan sailed for home changed the entire complexion of things.

"Johnson is not signed with Palzer," McKetrick said yesterday, "and there is a chance that he never will be. The French promoters made Bombardier Wells first choice for a bout with Johnson, figuring that a large crowd would cross the Channel to see the contest. But Wells wanted a bout with McCarty, and when he left for America they turned their attention elsewhere. I had completed all arrangements for a bout between Johnson and Joe Jeannette on the night of the Grand Prix race, and had even signed the papers for Jeannette. The club cabled to Johnson that a match had been made, and immediately he cabled back to learn who his opponent would be. When he received word that Jeannette had been chosen he promptly cabled back: 'Jeannette won't draw.'

"This clearly indicates that he is sidestepping, as he would be working on a straight guarantee and the size of the crowd would make no difference. The club will give Johnson $23,000 of a $30,000 purse, but he evidently insists on picking his opponent. As for Palzer, the club is not inclined to consider him seriously in view of his defeat by Luaher McCarty, but of course he may be taken finally if Johnson passes up more dangerous challengers."

McKetrick said that the boxing game is flourishing in France, and that the American boxers in that country seem to be receiving considerable favor. The Frenchmen are greatly interested in the bout between Billy Papke and Frank Klaus, scheduled for March 5, and many seem to regard it as a battle for the middleweight title.

Willie Lewis, who was the boxing idol of the Parisians when he was fighting at top form several years ago, still retains his popularity at the French capital and may locate there permanently. He has a chance to figure in a few bouts, and is considering a proposition to open a school of boxing. Mrs. Lewis and Willie, Jr., sailed a few days ago to join the boxer at Paris.

If Johnson can be finally induced to box Jeannette and is able to overcome all legal obstacles that might prevent the bout, McKetrick will sail for Paris with Jeannette early in April.

Heavyweights in Ring To-night.

Heavyweights will have their inning at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club to-night. Four of the biggest hopes before the public are billed. Each of them posseses more than the average amount of reputation and ability and they should provide two exciting contests. Probably the bout that will attract the most attention is the one in which Fred McKay, from Winnipeg, clashes with Arthur Pelkey of Chicopee, Mass. McKay has a long string of victories and practically all of his bouts were won by the knockout route. The last time he fought he knocked out Andy Morris of Boston, in four rounds at the same club at which he is performing to-night. He hit the Hubite such a hard blow that he broke his arm and has been laid up ever since. The fact that Pelkey has knocked out Soldier Kearns and also has a popular decision of a draw against Jess Willard, shows that he is a dangerous man. In the other ten-round feature bout Art Nelson, the hard-hitting Chicago fighter, and Al McCloskey (who was Al Palzer's sparring partner when he trained for Luther McCarty,) will exchange wallops. In addition to the above-named contests there will be one six and two four round bouts.

Hitch in Welsh-O'Brien Bout.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—A hitch in the negotiations for the match between Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion of England, and Young Jack O'Brien, was conveyed by cable to O'Brien's brother to-day, asking him to delay Young Jack's sailing for Liverpool, as Welsh has declared he will not enter the ring unless he is guaranteed the sum of $7,500, win, lose, or draw. O'Brien cabled that his brother had sailed on Saturday and that if Welsh would not accept Matt Wells or the Australian champion, Mehagan, would be satisfactory at the same weight.

New Mexico May Bar Boxing.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 26.—The House yesterday adopted a favorable report on the proposed anti-prizefight law, which would prohibit boxing contests of any kind within the State, making violation of the law a felony, punishable by fine and imprisonment, or both.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW HERE.

Annual Exhibition of Outdoor Life to Begin at Garden To-day.

Sixty thousand hunters of game, big and small; fishermen, campers, amateur photographers, Boy Scouts of America, trapshooters, naturalists, and "outers" of all interests are expected to rendezvous for a week at the nineteenth annual Sportsmen's Show, which will open for six days at 2 P. M. this afternoon at Madison Square Garden. The Third Annual International Indoor Trapshooting Tournament, directed by Luther J. Squier, will begin at 5 o'clock, with amateurs on the shooting platform. They will shoot each day of the show thereafter from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 5 P. M. until 7:30 P. M. The "pros" will shoot each evening for thirty minutes, starting at 10:30 P. M. In the basement the annual tournament of the Public School Athletic League will proceed throughout each show day, the twenty-two caliber rifles of boys from public schools and private schools cracking merrily as the young marksmen hopefully pile up scores toward the championship goal.

A Sportsmen's Show championship that is almost as old as the show is the anglers' casting contest, these events having been honored in the breach only once or twice in the show's nineteen years of life. The committee in charge of the 1913 anglers' casting tournament declares that it has prepared the fullest and most interesting programme of events, with the best rules and regulations and with the most unanimous support of Eastern clubs and unattached fly and bait casters, in the history of the sport.

The annual habit of visiting New York's Sportsmen's Show is partly due to a midwinter desire for a return to nature. The yearning may be in part satisfied by visiting the Concert Hall, where Richard E. Follett, Director of the Detroit Zoological Society, will periodically show fascinating colored motion pictures and lantern slides of game birds, animals, and fish in their native wilds, with many charming scenes and situations likely to cast a spell over the experienced sportsmen, whose memories of triumphs will be thus refreshed.

Hamilton Defeats Berkeley.

The Hamilton Institute basketball team defeated the Berkeley School quintet in a closely contested game at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon by a score of 15 to 13. A second after the final whistle sounded a basket was scored by Brandt of Berkeley, which, if allowed, would have tied the score. There was a long dispute as to whether the ball was in the air when the whistle sounded, Hamilton finally winning out in the contention that the ball was thrown too late. The line-up:

Hamilton.	Position.	Berkeley.
Murnane	Right forward	Parkinson
Hammerstein	Left forward	Brandt
Harris	Centre	Porter
Gregory	Right guard	Parkey
Bach	Left guard	Mischo

Field goals—Parkinson, 2; Brandt, 2; Harris, 2; Hammerstein, 2; Murnane, 2. Foul goals—Brandt, 5; Harris, 2; Murnane, 1. Referee—Mr. Widmayer, Hamilton.

Rutherford and Passaic Tied.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 26.—Although Orange High School's basket ball team defeated the Rutherford High School five by the score of 43 to 16 in a Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League game, Rutherford will receive credit for the victory. Orange had Capt. Belmont Evans, who recently was declared ineligible by the league for having played baseball five years ago, in its line-up. He scored ten goals from the field.

By this victory Rutherford tied Passaic for first place in the league standing. The league schedule is now completed, and the tie will be played off soon in either Hackensack or Newark for the championship.

Passaic Juniors Win Title.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 26.—The juniors won the championship of the Interclass League of the Passaic High School this afternoon, when they defeated the sophomores in a rough game by the score of 16 to 9. Four difficult goals from field by Bush, the junior forward, in the last five minutes of play gave his team the victory. The seniors, juniors, and sophomores had all been tied for first place. The freshmen eliminated the seniors in the first game by vanquishing them by the score of 29 to 24. The seniors had won the championship of the league for the last two years.

Mount Pleasant Beats De La Salle.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The Mount Pleasant Academy basket ball team won its fifth consecutive victory to-day when they defeated De La Salle Institute of New York city, in a game here this afternoon, by the score of 53 to 25.

Kingsley Basket Ball Victory.

The Kingsley School basketball team defeated the Randolph Military Academy team at Essex Fells, N. J., yesterday afternoon, 29 to 1. It was Kingsley's tenth straight victory this season.

Other Basket Ball Results.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 26.—Lehigh tonight defeated Brooklyn Polytechnic 61 to 17, it being Lehigh's last game of the home season which she has passed through without defeat.

The Lexington School for the Deaf basket ball team defeated the Lenox Hill Settlement House quintet last night at Recreation Centre 158 by the score of 24 to 11. This victory practically assures the Lexington School team of the championship of the Yorkville Junior Athletic League tournament, as they have won eleven games and have not been defeated.

Police to Supervise Wrestling.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Recent wrestling bouts in Chicago having developed considerable criticism. Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler announced to-day that he will be arbiter in the future and will "see that everything is done 'on the square.'"

Marshall Wins Chess Match.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—In the ninth round of the chess tournament to-day Capablanca, Marshall, and Kupchik won against, Bianco, Chajes, and Corzo. The game between Janowski and Jaffee was adjourned. Capablanca and Marshall lead, with totals of 7 games won to 2 lost.

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Rhodes Scholar Wins at Oxford.

OXFORD, England, Feb. 26.—Will A. Ziegler, the Rhodes scholar from Iowa, won the weight putting event to-day with a put of 41 feet 9 inches on the concluding day of the Oxford University athletic sports. This performance with Ziegler's hammer throw of 140 feet 8 inches, and A. N. S. Jackson's half-mile in 1 minute 58 1-5 seconds and the same runner's mile in 4 minutes 26 1-5 seconds, were the most notable events during the meeting.

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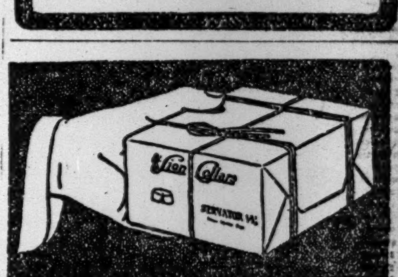

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	MITCHELL, Runab.-rumble	325
ACT	OVERLAND, Toy ton. detach.	425
	PACKARD, 18, fore-door; new	675
QUICK	PEERLESS, Landaulet	550
	POPE-HART., Racer; '13 type	450
	WINTON, 6 cyl.; good as new	750
	BUICK, Delivery truck	325
Business	FLANDERS; Business	625
	HARVESTER, Delivery	200
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1911 SIMPLEX, Limous.
1911 BUICK, Limous.
NEW NATIONAL, $1750
FIAT, 18, toy ton.
LANCIA, Land., 20
LOCO, Limous., $1250
1911 STEVENS, 6, Tour.
LANCIA, Land., $850.
1911 CADILLAC, Touring
Packard Phaeton, $1550.
PIERCE, 6-48, $650
PEERLESS, 6, $750.
FIAT, 35, $650.
JACKSON, 1910, $400.
1912 FLANDERS, R'dster
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RENAULT, 14-20, $650
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1913.

A NATIONAL BUDGET.

President TAFT must rejoice at the chance which causes the publication of his message on the need for a National budget on the same day with the reports of proceedings of Congress enforcing his arguments with facts which nobody can deny. The Senate voted $180,312,000 in twenty minutes, and spent the time in discussing a single $8,000 item. There was no time for a roll call, it is said, and the yeas must be glad that nobody knows who they are. The Sundry Civil bill was increased to $118,525,726 by an addition of $5,362,106 to the House's total, which merited no reproach for niggardliness. Altogether the Senate voted $476,649,000 in a single session, and the House is accessory before the fact. Both parties are involved in this method of business, so that neither is culpable alone. No committee report was followed, and there is no chance of calling anybody to account, because there is no trace of responsibility anywhere for the relation between income and outgo.

The President's message shows that this record of a single day is characteristic of the course of business through years to an annual aggregate now of five billions, including three billions of business in the nature of trusts. Sometimes the Government has a surplus and sometimes a deficit, and chance decides which. About a year ago there was an excess of $280,000,000 to the credit of the National sinking fund, and yet the law on the subject is now a dead letter. On the other hand, the general fund has been "over-appropriated" by $722,586,550. Even after deducting such credits as the excess in the sinking fund there are authorizations for expenditures for which there is no money in hand of $256,547,150. There is $718,000,000 of incompleted work for which only two-thirds of the appropriations have been authorized. In still another way of statement Congress has mortgaged the general fund to a total of $169,795,700 above the sinking fund requirement.

The President devotes many pages to demonstrating in other ways than by the above statement of facts that there is no established relation between revenue and expenditures. The result is that a surplus which had reached $206,182,254 will be reduced to $67,303,263 within the year now current, on the basis of the estimates to which Congress is showing an indifference which is magnificent or foolhardy. It is a mere flea bite that no attention is paid to depreciation or obsolescence in a plant of unknown value, probably $1,500,000,000. It is hardly worth mentioning that in the President's opinion there is a waste of $6,500,000 in salaries alone, with detriment to the service through both overpayment and underpayment analogous to the total lack of relation between revenue and expenditure.

They labor under delusions of grandeur who do not find these facts humiliating. They are characteristic of a newly rich Nation, scattering wealth achieved by fortune rather than industry and not accustomed to the methods of those bred to the responsibilities of wealth. There is no need for a single word of support of the President's recommendations, the space being devoted rather to the consideration of the unworthy opposition. Congress fears that if the President's plans are adopted it will lose prestige and perhaps power. It ought to lose both if it will not exercise them, or if it exercises them in this manner. It is rather a question of whether the corrective shall be applied than of who shall apply it. There is need to speak warmly, because indifference or hostility is shown where it ought not to be expected. Not only does Congress antagonize the President for reasons more selfish than meritorious, but those who have no such reasons turn the cold shoulder. For example, the President personally appealed to the Congress of Commercial Executives at Washington, and they declined to take any position, pleading lack of knowledge. At least they might have informed themselves, and then supported or opposed as pleased them. Mere indifference also was shown at the President's appeal to the Congress of Chambers of Commerce at Washington. He apologized for mentioning such subjects to those bodies on the plea that there was no popular interest—"they don't make votes." And the gentlemen of business were destitute of knowledge or ideas on processes of their Government peculiarly akin to business.

It is a pity that the President's message comes in his last month instead of his first. With more time he would surely accomplish his aim. As it is the beginning is likely to be made all over again. It is not possible to believe that the subject will be dropped. It is necessary for the Government either to keep its accounts in a manner to control its finances or to suffer its finances to force a debit in the Treasury's accounts. Even the Government's accounts must balance, if not in one year then in another. If they are not made to balance by good methods they will be made to balance by finance so bad that it cannot be overlooked. The President's plea merely is that the subject shall not be allowed to drift further toward scandal, since insolvency is not conceivable with 100,000,000 of taxpayers to foot the bill for the carelessness of their representatives.

MANHATTAN'S OBJECTION.

It is difficult to understand upon what valid grounds Mr. GEORGE J. GOULD and his associates of the Manhattan Railway Company base their refusal to assent to the Subway contracts which involve the third tracking of the elevated lines. The Manhattan Railway's system of elevated roads is leased to the Interborough for 999 years for a guaranteed return of 7 per cent. annually upon its capital and the payment of the interest upon its bonds. The third tracks provided for in the contract would supply the promptest relief to a community suffering almost beyond tolerance for want of rapid transit accommodation. They would yield an immediate return, and so, by increasing the profits of the Interborough, would put that company in a better financial condition and thereby increase the security behind the 7 per cent. guarantee. Works on corporation finance, on philosophy, and on the fourth dimension may be searched in vain for an answer to the question why a lessor company should protest against improvements that would increase the ability of its tenant to pay the rent. That is the mystifying point about Mr. GOULD's protest.

The third tracks upon the elevated lines provided for in the contract would be built, not at the cost of the Manhattan Railway, but by the Interborough. It is true that the franchise for their operation would have an eighty-five-year period, the city retaining the right, as in the case of the new Subway lines, to take them over after ten years. This is the impact of municipal ownership upon the perpetual franchise. The two principles do seem to be incompatible. But what the city could do with the third tracks save through some arrangement entirely satisfactory to the Interborough and to the Manhattan Company it is difficult to see. Moreover, the 999-year lease under a 7 per cent. guarantee would seem to open to the stockholders of the Manhattan Company such large sources of solid comfort and security that they might be expected to take all the ordinary business risks involved in the Subway contracts. Public spirit is perhaps not to be expected from the gentlemen of the Manhattan Railway Company. They have a right to consider their private interests. But they take upon themselves a heavy responsibility when they put obstacles in the way of making the promptest possible provision for meeting the urgent need of this community for new Subways. If they would escape severe public criticism, they must be prepared to show exceedingly good reasons for their action.

MR. GOMPERS APPROVES THE OPEN UNION.

The "preferential shop," the shop in which the preference is given to union men, and in which the employer is left free to engage any workmen he pleases, was created by the peace agreement between employers and strikers in the cloakmakers' trade in 1910; three important strikes in the garment-making industries have just been settled by this method of agreement. Since the signing of the suitmakers' protocol there has been no strike for the "closed-shop" principle in New York. Mr. JULIUS HENRY COHEN, recently discussing the labor situation in THE TIMES, called the slogan of the "closed shop" archaic. And now comes SAMUEL GOMPERS, President of the American Federation of Labor, testifying to the efficacy of the preferential agreement from the point of view of the laboring man. In the March number of The American Federationist Mr. GOMPERS says:

> This was indeed a tremendous step in advance of the old times, when the employers declared themselves unalterably in favor of the "open shop." The preferential union shop in practice has resulted in the establishment of the union shop.

It has resulted in the establishment of the union shop, a close affiliation of workmen and employers to maintain discipline and sanitary conditions, and to settle all differences by means of a joint board of grievances. But it is an open union as well. The employers determine who shall come into their shops, and the union receives them. If, for example, a specially skilled worker not a union man is wanted, the employer is free to take him in, urging him to join the union, thus making more substantial and responsible by his entrance the organization that sells its labor. The "closed shop" would not permit this recruiting of the union by the employer with men of his own choosing. It would restrict the number of workers, and it would prevent the admission of men of superior ability.

Mr. GOMPERS says this is a tremendous step in advance on the part of the employers. If he means it, and if the American Federation of Labor means it, his present approval of the preferential shop represents a step in advance on the part of labor which augurs well for peace and prosperity in the country's industries.

DR. FRIEDMANN'S "CURE."

The hope that Dr. FREDERICK F. FRIEDMANN's treatment of tuberculosis is efficacious or curative lies in his expressed willingness to have it thoroughly tested by the officials of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service at Washington. If the cultures of tubercle bacilli found in the turtle will really make innocuous or destroy the poisonous bacilli of human tuberculosis the medical officers of the Government will soon know it, and they will acclaim Dr. FRIEDMANN the greatest physician since JENNER. If they find the treatment worthless, this finding, too, will be speedily and mercifully published.

Meanwhile patients and their friends will do wisely to continue without abatement the courses of treatment now administered by their doctors. Dr. FRIEDMANN lacks for the cures which he has reported sufficient confirmation to warrant any abandonment of the medical procedure that has been approved by the long experience of skilled clinicians in combating the white plague. His statement that he withholds the publication of his methods of treatment because they would be bungled in the hands of doctors not specially trained is to be respected, but only with continuing assurance that he is affording facilities for testing its efficiency to men of high professional standing.

THE "FIFTY."

Mayor GAYNOR before the Wagner Committee yesterday acknowledged that there is "graft on the police force, and has been for forty years." He also said: "The grafting, I am convinced, "and I believe other people know it too, "is confined to not more than fifty "members."

We take it that, as a lawyer and a former Judge, Mr. GAYNOR does not form a conviction without specific and adequate evidence. If he has such evidence that there are not more than fifty grafters in a force of 10,000 men, it should be of considerable value in determining who these fifty rascals are, what are their positions in the force, what use they have made of them, by what means they have kept or gained them, and what are their relations to the politicians to whom the police are an object of intense and constant interest. Taken in connection with the disclosures brought out in the prosecution of Lieut. BECKER—"one poor little Lieutenant,"—and those already indicated in the work of the District Attorney's office embracing some officers of high rank, it would seem that the knowledge possessed by the Mayor, or attainable by him, might enable him to clean out completely the little group of bad men whose number he so narrowly determines.

It would be a great work. Nothing that he has done, or undertaken, or promised in the three years he has been in office would compare with it in public service or in enhancing his own reputation. If, instead of devoting himself promptly and resolutely to this definite and apparently feasible task, he contents himself with continually denying what no one has ever suggested, that the whole force is corrupt, he will not accomplish much, he will not win much credit, and will not deserve it.

PENSIONS FOR WIDOWS.

Bills have been introduced at Albany to pension widowed and indigent mothers. The basic argument for pensioning widows is sound, but the methods proposed are debatable. It is far better that the children of widows be kept together in the home under parental influence than that they be committed to institutions; in either case there is expense, but no one who has observed the institutional care of children would say that it is better than the care of the natural guardian.

Should the State pension the widows, or should private philanthropic agencies do this desirable work? Nobody knows. It is certain that, if the State takes the initiative, politicians will try to make capital out of the benefactions, and at least some unworthy claimants will be rewarded. That is a grave objection to the bills at Albany. On the other hand, we know too little of the experiences of the private philanthropic societies in Greater New York, where the problem is the most insistent of solution. Each society may know what its individual problem is, but no investigating committee has compared the experiences of the different organizations and worked out a general policy for the city as a whole. Such an investigation, it is reported, will presently be made by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Pending its ascertainment of facts and a report, it would be unwise to pass the bills now before the Legislature.

DODGING THE MORTGAGE TAX.

When the law was passed substituting a single recording tax for the yearly tax on mortgages as personal property, various attempts were made to evade even the single payment. One of them was in the form of deeds to real estate given as security, but not in the form of mortgage, on Park Row property to the value of $4,066,700. Being in form deeds and not mortages, they were filed without the collection of the mortgage tax, and the State sued the Register of Deeds on his bond for failure to fulfill his duty in the collection of the tax to the amount of $20,333.50.

Decision is now given on appeal from the Appellate Division to the effect that the deeds were in fact mortgages within the mortgage tax law, that it was the Register's duty to recognize them as such, and that it was a breach of his duty to allow the premises to be reconveyed free from the lien of the earlier deeds. The Register's plea was that it was a hardship to a layman to hold him to decide such delicate and contentious matters, and that he could not be held because there was no penalty in the mortgage tax law. The decision of the highest court is that the judgment is for breach of duty, not for a penalty, and that the burden of making the decision was exercised for him by the State Board of Taxes, which notified the Register that the deeds were mortgages for the purposes of taxation. Inasmuch as service could not be made upon the filers of the deeds, being non-residents, recovery from the Register was proper procedure. The decision in this leading case is interesting as having been reached after long litigation, and as settling other cases.

THE STATE'S HEALTH POLICY.

The opening sentence of Gov. SULZER's message to the Legislature declared that one of the first duties of the State is to protect health, which nobody can deny. Neither need there be any disposition to be hypercritical regarding ways and means to that end, for although some may be better than others, any are better than none. The Governor emphasized the superiority of city sanitation over the rural, and justly emphasized the opportunity for assimilation of all methods to the best practice by unity and co-ordination. He said that there are 1,400 towns dealing separately with disease, but there are not 1,400 best methods of combating smallpox, or scarlet fever, or diphtheria. On these matters the interest of all parts of the State are interwoven, there is not the same reason for local independence as in matters of less importance, and co-ordination with State assistance would be of the greatest service. Accordingly reorganization of the local and State health forces is emphasized, and the promise is held out that if the rural districts can be brought up to urban standards there would be a saving of 7,000 deaths annually.

And yet there are omissions from the report calling for as much notice as the contents. The report itself lists six important subjects not covered, and places last the purification of water supplies. The point of greatest vulnerability is the least guarded. The Governor says that 1,128 deaths from typhoid is 1,000 too many, but he says no more than his commission regarding protecting streams from pollution. The Governor estimates that the saving from control of preventable diseases other than tuberculosis would be not less than $10,000,000 annually. Protecting watersheds from pollution would help to make this saving secure. One scheme for a tuberculosis sanitarium on the watershed of this city was killed within a few weeks, although a gentleman in official position declared that the site was one of the best he ever saw, and regretted the ill-considered opposition to a meritorious undertaking.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Struggle Hopeless and Stupid.

Well prepared as one is for believing accusations against the Industrial Workers of the World, it is astonishing to learn that this organization has incited or is backing a strike of the Paterson silk workers against the introduction of improved machinery.

If there is any one lesson thoroughly taught by industrial history, it is that attempts to prevent such changes are equally hopeless and unreasonable. In the earler half of the last century, when the first great inventions were made that brought machinery into crafts that had hitherto been wholly hand labor, there was some excuse for ignorant artisans to resist with violence innovations that seemed to relegate the majority of them to idleness and starvation. And resist they did, in many cases with a savage and destructive violence rivaling that of the I. W. W. itself, and the story of these struggles is a part not only of the official records of that time, but also of several of its most noted novels. Always, however, the machines won, and always, instead of decreasing the number of workers employed or of lowering their pay, the facilitating and cheapening of production resulted in multiplying, in most cases many times, the amount of work to be done and the individual as well as the total remuneration given for it.

In the substitution of machine for hand labor there unquestionably is a brief period of hardship for workers too old or too obstinate or too stupid to adapt themselves to the new conditions, but invariably the affected industry expands in far greater ratio than that of the new to the old efficiency. From the standpoint of the manufacturer and of the consumer, the phrase "labor-saving machinery" is correct enough, but from that of the worker it should be called "labor-making machinery," for that is exactly what it always turns out to be.

Intelligent craftsmen learned this long ago, and, while they have hardly arrived at the point of welcoming the adoption of inventions that force them to abandon old habits and acquire others, they yield as gracefully as they can to necessity. That is what the compositors did when type-setting machines, so-called, came into use, and they have their reward in the multiplication and enlargement of printing activities which the new tool half made possible and half compelled. However it may be with the Paterson weavers, their leaders, who are men of some education, know all this, and by favoring, or not preventing, a strike against the better looms they expose themselves to more than the suspicion that they are seeking to advance, not the interests of their followers as workers, but of themselves as agitators.

Should Scold Himself.

With rather unnecessary heat Col. ROOSEVELT denies the truth of a report from Washington, printed in THE TIMES some weeks ago, that his published reminiscences were soon to contain a letter to him as President of the United States from the Emperor of Japan, asking him to bring about peace with Russia and revealing that Japan was close to the end of her resources. The Colonel declares that he never had the intention of making any such disclosure, for the excellent reason, among others, that he never received any such request. He further declares that the tale was so "preposterous" that he has not till now taken the trouble to contradict it.

The incredibility of that story is a matter of opinion. It did not seem as preposterous to everybody as the Colonel says it did—and does—to him, and his supposed purpose became the subject of much comment, abroad as well as in this country. This comment, apparently, is what convinced the Colonel that the time had come at last to speak out. While speaking out he might, in fairness, have added that THE TIMES did not print its dispatch until it had been brought to his attention, and that he then refused either to confirm or to deny the assertions it contained.

His mistake—if it be not too irreverent to mention the possibility of his making a mistake—was in not foreseeing the effect which the publication of the dispatch would produce, and in not taking then the same amount of trouble, or rather less than, he has taken now. Had he done so, what became a matter of considerable size would have been reduced to little or nothing at all, and he would have been saved from falling into the not very graceful attitude of a man with a grievance.

We cannot help feeling that for whatever annoyance he has suffered from the circulation of this story, he is himself so nearly wholly to blame that our regret need not be keen. The dispatch was true to the extent the report came to us in regular course from Washington and embodied statements there made by persons commonly held trustworthy. That is "news," and as we gave the Colonel an immediate opportunity to prove its "preposterousness," and as he could have done it as effectively then as now, we do not understand either his indignation or his lamentation.

Less Like Than Different.

What seems to be the revelation of a Government secret hitherto carefully veiled is made editorially by The Washington Post. It says, after calling adverse attention to the general criticism which the Department of State received for its attempt to exclude Gen. CASTRO from the country, that in the possession of the department at the time were three documents. One of them was CASTRO's written order for the killing of PAREDES, another the report to him that the order had been carried out, and the third the General's official explanation, suavely announcing to the world that PAREDES had been shot by his guards while attempting to escape.

Such being the case, The Post wonders why the deaths of the two MADEROS and of SUAREZ excited such indignation against Gen. HUERTA and his associates, while the feeling toward Gen. CASTRO was so friendly.

The mystery is not deep. We all know what happened in Mexico City, but we were not allowed to know what evidence the Government had against the Venezuelan. The State Department, for reasons best known to itself, preferred to leave unexplained its peculiar hostility to a man who seemed to be much like the other rulers of his class, several of whom have been welcomed here, and the inclination to reprehend resulted from failure to comprehend.

Even now, and admitting the accuracy of The Post's information, the summary taking off of PAREDES lacks something of the heinousness which characterizes the more recent slaughters. There is an obvious and quite important difference between the two cases.

MISCHIEVOUS SCHOOL BILLS.

Abraham Flexner Protests Against Supplanting of Expert Managers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have done well to sound the alarm in reference to the educational bills, quietly introduced into the Legislature. These measures violate every sound and approved principle of educational administration, in depriving the Superintendent and his staff of complete educational control, and in devolving a purely educational responsibility upon the President of the Board of Education. Regardless of who may be the occupant of that office at any particular time, the fact stands out that, as a matter of principle, the President of the Board of Education is not selected because he has the time, or the training, or the experience necessary to the intelligent discharge of a purely educational responsibility. The unbroken experience of every American city conclusively demonstrates that nothing but disaster results when duties belonging to trained educational experts are transferred to, or usurped by, a Board of Education, or any of its officers.

In behalf of the policy embodied in these bills I venture to affirm that no single educator of standing can be quoted. It is inconceivable that the educational policy of this city should be transformed or reversed by action of the Legislature without public hearing or discussion, and in defiance of the expert judgment of all those who are entitled to be heard on so momentous a question.

ABRAHAM FLEXNER.

New York, Feb. 26, 1913.

TIP FROM A SUFFRAGIST.

Her Sisters Will Broaden the Suffrage for Better Candidates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an intelligent newspaper like THE TIMES an editorial such as "A Tip for the Suffragists" in this morning's issue appears singularly puerile, antiquated and illogical. Why should "the ladies call a convention and adopt a platform on other subjects than votes for women?" Why more platforms? Why new subjects? Our platforms and our subjects are already prepared. The men have prepared them. It will be our business when we have the right to vote, (in the near future, we hope and believe,) to cast our ballots for or against the candidates representing the platforms of which we approve, precisely as men now do. We have no plan or desire to revolutionize the universe.

Certainly we shall "agree with the males who have the ballot or we shall disagree." There happens to be no middle ground. But to say that if we agree "nothing is accomplished by broadening the suffrage" is to utter once again one of the amusing sophistries so deftly employed by anti-suffragists. It is very possible that we may agree with the male minority side voting for the better of two candidates, who, without our votes, would be defeated by the male voter in favor of the weaker, manipulable man.

Amazingly refreshing it is to hear any newspaper so naively confess its ignorance of the news by saying that it has "never seen any formal statement of why the ladies want to vote, and what they would vote for if they had the ballot." Its desks should at once be flooded with suffrage literature.

CAROLYN SHIPMAN WHIPP[illegible]

New York, Feb. 26, 1913.

THE MYLIUS CASE.

Does Conviction for Libel Indicate "Moral Turpitude"?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The other side of the Mylius case does not seem to have received much publicity. The London Times of Feb. 2, 1911, (accessible at a public library) gives the full report of his trial. The printed libel was a statement that the King, (then Prince George,) "while visiting Malta in July, 1893, there married the daughter of Admiral Seymour, and by her had had one or more children; that this marriage had never been legally dissolved, and that therefore he was now living in adultery with the present Queen."

At the trial Admiral Seymour testified that he went to Malta in July, 1893, but that his family only followed him there in November; that he had had but two daughters; the youngest was dead, had never been married, and had never met the Prince; the elder was now married to Col. Napier. Then this daughter, Mrs. Napier, testified that she had never even met the King until years after his marriage to the Queen. Her brothers gave corroborative testimony. It was shown that the Prince's only visit to Malta was long prior to 1893. Finally, the Attorney General produced a statement signed by King George that he was never married to any one except the Queen, and that he had wished to give his evidence in court, but his law advisers decided that it was unconstitutional.

Mylius did not cross-examine any of the witnesses, produced no witnesses of his own, and was found guilty of malicious libel, and sentenced to one year. The Chief Justice in pronouncing sentence remarked that any honorable man, before circulating such a story, could easily have investigated and found the incorrectness of the premises.

The only question for our authorities now is, Was there "moral turpitude" in uttering or circulating such a libel? Mylius's defense seems to be that he and James were trying to make England into a republic; but they are neither of them Englishmen. Why butt in? Our own Government needs a lot of improving, and of missionary work, but we might resent foreigners coming in here to reform us by libeling our President. If the English prefer a figurehead and an elected Premier to our elected President and no figurehead, it is their affair. Why quarrel with their choice?

New York, Feb. 23, 1913. H. W.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of our "blasted Britishers," criticising me in your columns, not only reiterates the libel for which Mylius was punished, but he applies it recklessly to all the royal houses of Europe! Does this excuse Mylius?

BLASTED BRITON No. 1.

New York, Feb. 23, 1913.

NURSING LICENSES.

Bill to Make Them Mandatory Favored by State Association.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to call attention to Bill 853, now before the Senate, introduced by John Seeley, an amendment to the public health law as it relates to the practice of nursing. You will see that it is desired to enact a mandatory instead of a permissive license for the woman who is to practice as a nurse.

The care of the sick has rapidly become a serious profession, requiring technical skill and instruction of a high order. To attain it a long, arduous apprenticeship, with careful teaching, is indispensable. This apprenticeship can only be had at the bedside of the sick under skilled supervision. Sick nursing must also be grounded on a thorough knowledge of what is called health nursing, or the prevention of every form of preventable illness.

It has been estimated by analysis of the United States reports and hospital statistics that, of all the women now practicing nursing of the sick for pay, only about 10 per cent. are so prepared. The grave and enormous wrong to the public in this is clearly seen by these figures. Confusion arises from the present unrestricted use of the word nurse by women of all degrees and varieties of experience, from the one-month probationer, correspondence school graduate, and short-term pupil, to the practical attendant. The amendment will correct this by placing the whole guidance and direction of education in sick nursing in the hands of the Regents of New York State.

The proposed amendment will work no hardship on women now in the field, as the waiver provides for them during the next three years.

BEATRICE VAN H. STEVENSON,
Secretary the New York State Nurses Association, and Member of the Committee on Legislation.

New York, Feb. 25, 1913.

DOG LOVERS DEFENDED.

Not Lacking in Affection and Consideration for Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When dog haters accuse dog lovers of being indifferent to children, as they are very fond of doing, they show themselves to be both ignorant of and indifferent to the truth. In 1899 I organized the Anti-Cruelty Society of Chicago, and as there already existed in that city nearly 200 societies for the benefit of children and not one which was exclusively devoted to the prevention of cruelty to animals, I endeavored to form the new society for the animal work alone.

Our little Anti-Cruelty Society was not then equipped for such work, but although I explained this to those who were interested, not one of them would join me in the work for the animals until I consented to add to it the work for children. The society is now a large and important one, numbering many hundreds of members, but it would go to pieces immediately if its present management should suggest for a moment abolishing its work for the protection of children, because animal lovers are the most devoted child lovers in the world.

As for the "pitiful and absurd sight of dogs being pulled up and down Fifth Avenue on the leash," so acrimoniously commented upon by several of your correspondents, I can only say that the owners who take their dogs out on a leash are the only owners who are kind to their dogs and considerate of the public. A dog allowed to run at large on a city street is liable to bite children and to be run over himself by an automobile, and will certainly get into many a fight with other dogs.

Women do not put dogs in the place of children and never will, but the affection of an animal—dog, or cat, or bird, it matters not which—has often helped to comfort the lonely lives of those to whom the joys of motherhood have been denied.

Mrs. THEODORE THOMAS.

New York, Feb. 24, 1913.

The Title of "Miss."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anent the suggestion that the one title "mistress" be applied to both married and single women, it may be of interest to note that this was the custom in England only two hundred and fifty years ago. It was not until the latter part of the reign of Charles II. that the title "miss" began to be used. Before that time both unmarried and married women were referred to as "mistress," and by abbreviation as "Mrs." E. H. S.

Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 25, 1913.

The Weight of Eggs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"L. J. W." has it on hearsay that there are certain New Jersey hens which lay eggs of which many weigh a pound. I know of my own certain knowledge that there are hens right here in the State of New York that lay a similar but more remarkable brand of eggs. Of these New York eggs a few (eight in to-day's lot) weigh about a pound; many weigh as much as a ton. S. L. J.

New York, Feb. 23, 1913.

M. Lepine's Governorship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You state in yesterday's issue that M. Lepine has been Governor of Tangier. That city has never been a possession of France, and is only under its protectorate at present. It is of Algiers that M. Lepine has been Governor.

LEON A. DISKA.

West New York, N. J., Feb. 24, 1913.

CRUELLY GOT PLUMAGE.

Women Who Wear Egret Feathers Blamed by Federation of Clubs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For many years THE TIMES has been a welcome guest at our breakfast table, and, being especially interested in birds it has been a pleasure to observe your friendship for them, and how generously you contributed of your valuable space and service in their defense against fashion and sport.

It was with a choking sense of shame and humiliation for my sex that I read in your Sunday's issue Prof. Hornaday's stern and just arraignment of women who persist in the cruel fashion of wearing the plumage of birds on their hats—at best an instinct of barbarism that civilization has not yet overcome.

The subject is one demanding immediate attention. Woman stands before the court of the world guilty of brutal cruelty against helplessness and innocence, and she meets the charge with defiance. The young might be excused for thoughtless vanity; but the middle-aged and old, to whom these decorations are often most trying, accentuating the severity of the lines in their faces, are the worst offenders. Wings that are cloven from the quivering bodies of birds just for this purpose are set each side of her hat, and pronounced "stylish," and when it is impressed upon her how they are procured she flippantly answers: "I didn't kill the birds; talk to the men who did it! Besides I might as well wear it, now that I have it." No expression of contrition; no realization of her influence and example! And does she not know that the men who do their fiendish work do it for the money she pays for the plumage?

And yet William Dutcher, President of the National Audubon Association, loved and honored everywhere for his devotion to this cause, has said: "If women cannot be reached through their sentiment, they cannot be reached at all."

Must we then let the massacre go on? The hideous cruelty that is resorted to to secure this decoration has been presented in picture, poem, and the most scathing editorial condemnation; laws are made, and evaded by the plume dealers, and yet women go on wearing this badge of dishonor and cruelty.

There is not a woman's organization in the whole land that would not be applauded by the public if it would lay aside for a time its special aims and devote itself to energetic measures on behalf of the birds. Every woman knows in her heart that it is a righteous cause. The importance of the suffrage pales beside it for both reasons of sentiment and economics, and the suffrage leader who fails to impress upon her followers that their attitude upon this subject is influencing public opinion regarding their fitness for the ballot is indeed lacking in vision! The world is justified in declaring women unprepared for taking the reins of power in their hands who are wanting in justice, in tenderness which has been their traditional attribute, and in respect for the opinion of good men and women. Cruelty in woman is an offense the world is rightly slow to pardon!

There are admirable societies "for the preservation of scenic beauty." The President of such an organization is justified in impressing upon its members that any one among them who wears the plumage of a bird in her hat is violating the ethics of the society, for she has marred some landscape by depriving it of one of its most attractive ornaments. Let the patriotic societies exclude from membership the woman whose love of country does not include a love for its natural beauty, and all that contributes thereto; and when we come to the peace organizations, whose emblem is a bird—"The dove whose progenitrix flew over world whelming waters the earth to renew"—can we even imagine a member of such a society wearing a dove's white wings on either side of her hat? And is there more fitting work for such an organization to do then to stay the armies of brutal men going forth with knives and guns under the commandership of fashion and her devotees, against companies of white-winged, defenseless birds? There is need for action and at once. It is woman's battle. She and she alone is responsible for this evil. Shall we not, then, we women of heart and conscience, enlist in this holy war and fight it to a finish?

MAY RILEY SMITH,
Chairman of Bird Committee, General Federation of Women's Clubs.

New York, Feb. 26, 1913.

NOT AN OSPREY PLUME.

Chantecler's Tail Paid Tribute to Prize Hat in The Times's Contest.

The following letter from Edward Bok, editor of The Ladies' Home Journal and Chairman of the committee of judges in THE TIMES's contest for designs of American fashions, is self-explanatory. The letter should relieve the feelings of friends of the cruelly hunted white heron, who have called attention to an apparent departure from principle in the judges' decision. Mr. Bok says:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have received advices from friends of the Audubon Society of a protest with regard to the use of the osprey feather in connection with the cotton-boll hat which was awarded the first prize in THE NEW YORK TIMES's contest of American fashions for American women. I distinctly remember that the question of the character of this feather came up at the time of judging, and we decided that it was intended for a feather of the barnyard variety, since the feather of the osprey is invariably erect, and the feather shown on the prize hat has a distinct droop. It must not be forgotten that the feather on the prize hat is intended to represent the stem of the cotton plant, from which is suspended the boll, and any one can easily see that it would be manifestly impossible to use the egret feather for such a representation.

It is true that in the description of the hat the feather is described as "a brown osprey feather," but that is manifestly a mistake of the writer.

I am sorry that there should have been any misconception as to the character of the feather represented, so far as the ideas of the judges are concerned. Speaking personally, I am absolutely opposed to the use of the egret feather for millinery purposes, and, while I cannot speak for all the members of the board of judges that acted with me in connection with this contest, I know in the cases of two of the judges at least that they hold the same position that I do on this point.

EDWARD BOK.

New York, Feb. 26, 1913.

CUTTING OUT CRIME GROWTH.

Of one it is said,
"It grew in his head."
Of others the story is told,
The Crime Growth was there
At the roots of the hair,
And made him, in evil, most bold.

The lump of man's crime,
In each day, place, and clime,
In history forms a big part,
But most of these grow,
As we all of us know,
In the organ that's known as the heart.

LURANA SHELDON.

NEW PALACE THEATRE WILL GIVE BALLETS

Pantomimes and Extravaganzas Also for Beck's House in Times Square.

IN HARMONY WITH "UNITED"

A Producing Theatre for Entertainments That Fit in Between Vaudeville and Musical Comedy.

It was learned yesterday that the new Palace Theatre, which has been a "dark horse" to the theatrical world ever since the announcement of its intended building in December, 1911, would be opened probably before the end of three weeks. Artists are being engaged now for the opening bill. The house will not be devoted to strict vaudeville, but will be something along the lines of the English music halls, making a specialty of short ballets, pantomimes, extravaganzas, musical comedies, and offerings of that nature.

The Palace, which is at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, is one of the largest and best equipped playhouses in the city. It was built by the Palace Realty and Amusement Company, of which Martin Beck is President and Hermann Fehr Secretary. The building occupies two lots with a Broadway frontage and ten on Forty-seventh Street.

The first announcement of the plans for the new theatre was coincident with rumors that Martin Beck, who controls the large Orpheum vaudeville circuit in the West, was about to open war on the United Booking Offices, the largest vaudeville element in the East, and that this theatre was his first invasion of the capital of their territory, New York. At that time Mr. Beck made a statement, in which he said that while he was not engaging in any "war" on the United Booking Offices, he had decided not to renew his old agreement for territorial divisions between the East and West. As to the new theatre, he contented himself with saying that "it was not necessarily intended for vaudeville."

Since that time the theatrical world has seen whatever differences there may have been between Martin Beck and the United Booking Offices adjusted and the two interests working under the old conditions, as far as the public could see. It has also seen the disposal of the Percy Williams interests in New York.

Meanwhile nothing has been said about the Palace Theatre and it has remained a theatrical mystery. It was realized that such a fine playhouse would not remain closed, but the absence of any definite announcement as to where it fitted into the new scheme was a puzzle. Speculation was further complicated by knowledge of the fact that the Hammersteins held a "franchise" whereby United Booking Office vaudeville could not be given in any other theatre in a certain section of Times Square, within which the Palace Theatre was located.

If there existed any doubt that Beck was on friendly terms with the United Booking Offices, it needed nothing more to dispel it than a look at the front of the Palace Theatre, which was covered by advertising posters of that organization's New York houses.

Now it has been learned that Beck and Fehr have been actively pushing plans for its opening and that its policy will in no way conflict with that of the Victoria.

It will be largely a producing house for forms of entertainment that fit in somewhere between straight vaudeville and musical comedy. Although no authoritative statement is forthcoming on the point, it is believed that the nature of the productions contemplated will cause the house to rank with the other Broadway theatres in the matter of prices for admission. There will be an orchestra of musical comedy dimensions, and Beck and Fehr are now organizing their staff and their company.

FREDERICK WELD'S RECITAL.

Baritone Gives Excellent Performance of Brahms's Gypsy Songs.

Frederick Weld, a baritone who sings at St. Bartholomew's Church, and has been heard in concert in New York, notably in the Beethoven Cycle given a few years ago by Mr. Damrosch and his band, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. Mr. Weld's voice has a beautiful quality; he uses it with discretion and with variety. Consequently his singing gives pleasure. Yesterday he gave an exceptionally good performance of Brahms's eight gypsy songs.

The programme further included Franz's "Widmung," Buononcini's "Per la gloria d'Adorarvi," an air from a Bach cantata, Thomas Linley's "Still the Lark Finds Repose," Fielding's Hunting Song, Roger Quilter's "O Mistress Mine," Granville Bantock's "Serenade," and "Tra la la lie," and Elgar's "The River." The last group was devoted to American composers, the names being George W. Chadwick, Sidney Homer, Edward A. MacDowell, Marshall Kerniochan, Mary Helen Brown, and Seth Bingham. Arthur S. Hyde, the organist of St. Bartholomew's, furnished excellent accompaniments.

IN AID OF MOUNT IVY HOME.

Fair to be Held To-day in Home of Mrs. Charles H. Coster.

A fair for the benefit of the Mt. Ivy Summer Home is to be held to-day at the home of Mrs. Charles Henry Coster, 37 East Thirty-seventh Street, from 2 to 7 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Castle will dance during the afternoon.

The home is situated in the Ramapo Hills, fifteen miles from Tuxedo, and is the Summer home of the College Settlement of 95 Rivington Street. Last Summer the home accommodated more than 1,400 people.

The committee is composed of Miss Helen Coster, Miss Elizabeth Cutting, Mrs. George Draper, Mrs. L. S. Morris, Miss Gladys Pell and Mrs. L. M. Thomas. Among those who will look after the sales, besides the committee, are Mrs. Charles Oelrichs, Mrs. William Wright, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. Clarence Pell, Mrs. Le Grand Griswold, and the Misses Eleanor Mortimer, Effie Pearson, Mary Canfield, Maud Coster, Mary Alexander, Katherine Steward and Miss Cannon.

MUSIC NOTES.

Miss Frances Pelton-Jones will give a harpsichord recital at the Hotel Plaza Wednesday afternoon, March 12.

Alice Preston, soprano; Rosa Olitzka, contralto; Albert Quesnel, tenor, and Frances Pelton-Jones, harpsichord player, will give the programme of the Mozart Society Saturday afternoon in the Hotel Astor.

A pupil's recital will be given to-morrow evening at the American Institute of Applied Music, 212 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Julius Hopp has arranged with the Forward Association, which owns a building in East Broadway containing a large auditorium, to give chamber music concerts during March and April.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra, Modest Altschuler conducting, will give another popular concert for wage earners at Carnegie Hall Saturday evening, with Victoria Boshko, pianist, and Gustav Bergman, tenor, as soloists.

The RIGHT REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION must stimulate the Liver, Intestines, Stomach and Nervous System without injurious after effects.

THE NEW REMEDY

Hunyadi Janos Pills

is a scientific discovery which must satisfy the most exacting demands—1 or 2 pills at night will convince even you.

25 CENTS at any up-to-date Drug Store, or by mail from A. Saxlehner, New York.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Hugo Reisinger, who was to have left yesterday for Pasadena, Cal., is ill and cannot start before the end of the week.

Mrs. Edward A. Manice gave a small and informal dance last night at 100 East Sixty-fourth Street for her daughter, Miss Dorothy Manice, who has just returned from Petersburg, Va. About fifty young people were asked, and a buffet supper was served at midnight. A string orchestra played.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones are at the Plaza for a short stay.

Sir Robert P. Robbin, Lady Robbin, and the Hon. William H. and Mrs. Montague of Winnipeg are at the Hotel Vanderbilt.

A second performance of "Marching Through Georgia" will take place on Saturday evening at 8:15 at the Plaza for the benefit of the International Animal Protection Congress.

Mrs. Martha Gielow of Washington, D. C., founder of the Southern Industrial Education Association, who is in New York to attend the Woman's Industrial Exhibition, will during her stay here be the guest of Mrs. Algernon Sidney Sullivan at 16 West Eleventh Street.

Under the patronage of Constantin Brun, Danish Minister at Washington, Mr. and Mrs. William Moore Carson, Mrs. Charles A. Gould, and others, Miss Ellen Arendrun and Holger Birkerod will give a recital of Scandinavian songs this evening in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. McMurtry of 812 Fifth Avenue left town yesterday for Palm Beach to remain there during March.

Mrs. Edmund LeB. Gardner and Miss Gardner gave a large luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Gotham, taking their guests afterward to the matinée.

Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey was the hostess yesterday at a lecture in the Plaza ballroom given by John Sherwin Crosby regarding vivisection. Jasper, a clever dog, amused the audience with his tricks.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim of the St. Regis have gone to the Virginia Hot Springs for a fortnight's visit.

The wedding of Miss Edith Terhune and Alexander Wells Peck will take place at 8 o'clock this evening in the Collegiate Church, West End Avenue and West Seventy-seventh Street. The reception will be held at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Terhune, 322 West Eighty-sixth Street.

The second of Miss Sterling's drama mornings will be given to-day at the home of Mrs. William Alfred Perry, 7 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred N. Beadleston of Seabright, N. J., are at the Waldorf-Astoria.

A Mi-Careme Carnival is to be given at Sherry's to-night in aid of the West Side Juvenile Club.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman and Miss Carol Harriman are sailing to-day for Europe.

Vincent Astor is sailing to-day aboard his steam yacht Noma for the West Indies and Panama, and will take a party of young men, some of them being his classmates, on the cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert U. Johnston are giving a small dinner to-night. Mrs. Augustus Kountze and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews are also entertaining at dinner to-night. Mrs. Theodore H. Benedict is to give a luncheon to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Ashmore have taken an apartment at 507 Madison Avenue for the remainder of the Winter.

MISS CANNON TO WED.

Daughter of Late Harry Le G. Cannon to Marry John D. Prince, Jr.

The wedding of Miss Marian de F. Cannon and John Dyneley Prince, Jr., whose engagement is being formally announced to-day, will take place in the early Spring and will be one of the most fashionable of the season's weddings.

Miss Cannon is the second daughter of Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen by her first husband, the late Harry Le Grand Cannon. Miss Adelaide Cannon is her sister. Her grandfather, Le Grand B. Cannon, was one of the founders of the Union Club. Miss Cannon on her mother's side is granddaughter of the late William G. Thompson of Detroit.

Mr. Prince, who is a student at Columbia University, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dyneley Prince. His father is a professor in Columbia and some time ago was elected to the New Jersey Legislature.

Young Mr. Prince's grandfather was a member of the famous old banking house of Prince & Whiteley, and on his mother's side he is the grandson of the late Dr. Alfred Loomis, a famous physician. He is a near relative of Mrs. James Speyer and Mrs. Clarence Mackay. The late William R. Travers was his great uncle.

WEDDED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Joy Wertheimer Married to Homer Strassburger.

The wedding of Miss Joy Wertheimer, daughter of Joseph Wertheimer of 300 Central Park West, to Homer Strassburger took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the St. Regis. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman in the marble ballroom.

The bride wore a white satin gown, richly embroidered and draped with lace. Her tulle veil was held by a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her attendants were Miss Mabel Rosenbaum and Miss Alice Wertheimer, and little Helen Strassburger, flower girl.

Lionel Strassburger, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man, and the ushers were Emil Strassburger, Max Wile, Albert J. Seligsberg, Gustave Strassburger, Walter Cohn, and Joseph Hollander.

After the ceremony there was a reception and a dinner in the oak dining room for 200 guests. The couple will spend their honeymoon in the South, and on their return will reside in New York.

Miss Louise Frieder a Bride.

The wedding of Miss Louise Frieder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Frieder of the El Dorado, Ninety-first Street and Central Park West, and Dean Hill of Atlanta, Ga., took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the Church of the Divine Paternity, the Rev. Frank Oliver Hall officiating. Only the immediate families were present. After a trip through the South Mr. and Mrs. Hill will reside in Cumberland, Md. The bride's parents formerly lived in Carbondale, Penn.

Miss Young to Wed Lieut. Hunter.

Mrs. Florence Ward Young of 560 West 111th Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marjorie Young, to Lieut. Tracy G. Hunter, Jr., who is with the United States Marine Corps at Savannah, Ga. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

At 74 Weds For Fifth Time.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—Isaac J. Dayton, a lawyer of Noblesville, Ind., 74 years old, was married for the fifth time to-day, when Mrs. Cynthia Henderson, 64 years old, became his wife.

Lyall-Shaw Engagement.

Mrs. E. Drummond Lyall of New York and Bellport, L. I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katherine Earl Lyall, to Robert Marsden Shaw of New York and Morristown, N. J. Mr. Shaw is in the banking business at 37 Wall Street and is a member of the St. Nicholas Society. The wedding is expected to take place in June.

KRAFT—GREENBAUM.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kraft of Auburn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Arline Kraft, to Edwin G. Greenbaum of New York City. No date has been set for the wedding.

CRIST—McDERMOTT.

The engagement of Miss Lily M. Crist of Woodmere, L. I., to John P. McDermott of Philadelphia is announced. The wedding will take place on March 26 at the home of the bride in Woodmere.

Gen. McCoskry Butt Improving.

The condition of Gen. McCoskry Butt, who is a patient at St. Luke's Hospital, suffering from double pneumonia, is improving, according to a bulletin issued last night at the hospital. Gen. Butt is in the care of Dr. Frank Meara.

JAMES A. MOFFETT DIES IN FLORIDA

Successor of Late H. H. Rogers as Vice President of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

HEAD OF THE PIPE LINES

An Ally of John D. Rockefeller in Early Days of Industry—Former Indiana President.

James Andrew Moffett, who succeeded the late H. H. Rogers as Vice President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and President of all the pipe line companies of the Standard, died Tuesday night at Palm Beach, Fla., where he went in search of health several months ago. He had been a sufferer for some time from kidney disease, and ten days ago his condition became so serious that his sons were sent for—James A., Jr., and George Moffett—who remained with him to the end. His wife and daughters had been with him continually since the family left their city home, 212 West Seventy-second Street, and went South. Mrs. Moffett was formerly Miss Kate Jackson. They were married in 1883.

The Standard Oil Company had started in business in 1870, when James A. Moffett, then 19 years old, entered the same business in Parkersburg, Va., afterward joining the Standard and adding his practical experience to that of the group of men headed by John D. Rockefeller and aiding them in the development of the great oil business of to-day. Young Moffett left school when he was sixteen, a private school in Pocahontas County, Va., where he was born in 1851.

In 1890 he resigned from the Pratt Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn, where he had been a member of the manufacturing committee of the Standard Oil Company, and went to Chicago to take up the work of President of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. He was recalled to the office here in 1901 and took an active part in the directorate of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. But he was again at the head of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana when the decision of the Government suit was announced by Judge Landis, who assessed a fine of $29,000,000, which was set aside on appeal.

Mr. Moffett was an expert in manufacturing and transportation, and as 60 per cent. approximately of the Standard's products find sale in the markets of the world abroad, his position may be said to have been most important. His duties included the presidencies of the Southern, Northern, Southwestern Pennsylvania and the Eureka Pipe Line Companies, the New York Transit Company, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Corn Products Company, President and Director of the National Transit Company, and the controlling factor and directing spirit of a number of auxiliary companies of the Standard Oil system.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence on Saturday, at 11 A. M. Interment will be in Woodlawn.

MME. WHITE HURT IN AUTO.

Prima Donna and Accompanist Victims of Chicago Collision.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Mme. Carolina White of the Chicago Grand Opera Company and Mrs. Sturkow Ryder, her accompanist, narrowly escaped death this afternoon in an automobile collision. The prima donna was cut and bruised badly. Her companion suffered a possible fracture of the wrist Both machines were wrecked.

Mme. White had left the Congress Hotel for the Evanston Theatre, where she was to give a concert. Her car was proceeding north when an electric machine running abreast of it with a larger car attempted to shoot ahead between the two other automobiles. The pavement was wet with snow, and the electric car skidded, crashing into Mme. White's limousine.

The two women were rushed to Evanston, where physicians attended them. It was feared Mme. White was injured dangerously, but she was able to give part of her programme in the theatre. After the performance she suffered a nervous collapse.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers on the France and Hamburg—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

FRANCE (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Benet, Mrs. Alexandre Bonci, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Bertron, Mrs. Daniel Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. S. Barbey, Hunter Cooper, Mrs. W. H. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Case, Frank Dwyer, E. L. Edwards, Mrs. Beach Grant, H. H. Holloway, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Haviland, H. W. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Lillie, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Smith, A. H. Woods, Miss S. Wilson.

HAMBURG (Naples)—Mrs. C. D. Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Bordley, Mr. and Mrs. L. Chamberlain, Miss Dora H. Chater, Dr. R. M. Cramer, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Dallas, Miss Isabelle Howells, Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Osborn, Mrs. Adele Statley, Mrs. A. G. Thomas.

Some of the arrivals yesterday on the Tagus from Southampton, via Panama, were:

Miss B. Butler, Miss Ellen Barry, Curtis E. Bowman, Miss Julia Carroll, Captain and Mrs. A. Cave, Hon. Galbraith Cole, J. R. Cardwell, Dr. W. J. Dobbie, Brig.-Gen. F. C. Heath, Mrs. Heath, G. V. Mitchell, A. C. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. S. North, A. L. Price, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Warner, Miss Elsie H. Warner.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Rudolf Schildkraut, the German actor, will be seen in a special engagement for one week at the West End Theatre, beginning March 10. He will present a new modern drama called "Number 37."

What are announced as moving pictures of Capt. Scott's antarctic polar expedition will be given next week at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre by arrangement with the South Pole Expedition Company.

Margaret Wycherly, the actress wife of Bayard Veiller, author of "Within the Law," appeared at yesterday's matinee of her husband's play in the role of the maid. The engagement was for one day only, and constituted something in the nature of a practical joke on the members of the company, none of whom was prepared for her entrance.

Sheriff Harburger attended the performance of "The Master Mind" at the Harris last night. Edmund Breese, the star of the production, is one of his special deputies.

Ben Roberts has been engaged as orchestra leader for the coming season at the New Brighton Theatre, at Brighton Beach.

Ralph Kellard will open a season in Syracuse in the Spring as the head of a stock company. He was last seen here as leading man in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," at the Republic Theatre.

Humperdinck's fairy opera, "Haensel und Gretel," will be presented in motion picture form at the Regent Theatre for the rest of the week, the music of the opera being a feature of the performance.

Fresh and Delicious beyond compare. Famous flavor and purity 25 years.

Nunnally's Famous Candy

Best liked in the South. Now made in New York.

Fresh daily at druggists' and grocers'. Ask by name.

New York Factory, 154 W. 14th St.

PRIZE GOWNS FOR THE STAGE

Frohman to Use Four of The Times Designs in "The Sunshine Girl."

Charles Frohman has given practical demonstration of his approval of the gowns which won the recent NEW YORK TIMES prizes for American dress designs by giving orders for the execution of four of them from the designs shown in last Sunday's special supplement, to be used in his production of "The Sunshine Girl" at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

The four gowns used will be those which received first and second prizes, respectively, in the competition for evening gowns and afternoon dresses. A firm is now getting together the shades and textures of the various cloths that the designs call for, and the gowns will be completed as rapidly as possible for use in the production. Two showgirls will be chosen to display the evening gowns in the ballroom scene, and two others will wear the afternoon gowns in another scene of the play.

Mr. Frohman said: "No one would welcome a general interest in costume design that would lead to American production more than the theatrical manager. In a large musical comedy production, such as "The Sunshine Girl," the matter of dress design is one of the most difficult elements we have to handle. Exorbitant charges are made for the work, and most of the gowns have to be imported at great expense as matters stand now.

"The successful designs, as printed in THE TIMES, interested me mightily. We consider the winning evening dress in particular a very fine creation. We shall be glad to do what we can to help American fashions to a practical demonstration. I imagine that most of the feminine readers of THE TIMES would like to see what the printed designs would look like actually worn on American girls. We shall have them made up as faithfully as possible, and then they will have their opportunity. It will be an excellent test, as most of the other costumes in the piece are Paquin designs from Paris."

The competitors in THE TIMES contest who will have the opportunity to see their designs reproduced are Ethel H. Traphagen and Jane Sweeney of Brooklyn, winners of the evening gowns prizes, and R. T. Wilcox and Irma Campbell of New York, winners of the awards for afternoon dresses.

John Q. Thompson.

John Q. Thompson, an Assistant Attorney General of the United States, died in Chicago yesterday aged 51. He had reached Chicago Friday, on his way from Washington for a visit at his home in Canton, Kan., when he suddenly became ill. Mr. Thompson was born in Rossville, Ill., Jan. 12, 1862. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1882, and began his law practice in Danville, Ill. In 1888 and 1890 he was State's Attorney in Vermillion County, Ill., and Judge of the Vermillion County Court to 1897, when he resigned to become a member of the staff of the Attorney General's office.

Ex-Minister Carbo of Ecuador.

Luis Felipe Carbo, formerly Prime Minister and Secretary of Ecuador and Minister to the United States, died here Tuesday, aged 55. Recently he had made his home in Washington, and came here for treatment for malarial fever, from which he had suffered for some time. Following his diplomatic services Mr. Carbo represented Ecuador at several international congresses, and had been a Senator in Ecuador.

Mme. Emma Wizjak de Nicolesco.

Mme. Emma Wizjak de Nicolesco, a former operatic star, and for the last five years a teacher in the Conservatory of Musical Art at 214 Lenox Avenue, died on last Saturday in St. Luke's Hospital from diabetes. She was born in Agram, the capital of Croatia, where she began her studies at the age of seven. She then was sent to the conservatory at Prague and later went to Milan, where she appeared in the opera "Jone." Mme. de Nicolesco had sung in opera houses of Italy, Russia, Germany, Spain, England, Portugal and South America.

Obituary Notes.

HARRY I. MILLS, connected with the business of Marshall Field & Co. for thirty-four years, is dead in Rochester, Minn., aged 54.

Mrs. LUCINDA C. UNDERHILL, widow of Aaron B. Underhill, is dead in her home, 248 Maple Avenue, Flatbush, aged 82. Two sons survive her.

WILLIAM T. R. MARVIN, senior member of the printing firm of T. R. Marvin & Co., Boston, and editor of The American Journal of Numismatics, is dead in his home in Brookline, Mass., aged 88.

CHARLES M. TUTTLE of the law firm of Tuttle & Griggs, is dead in his home, 300 East Thirty-first Street, Paterson, N. J., aged 55. He was the son of the late Socrates Tuttle, who was Mayor of Paterson.

JACOB CONE, a distiller with offices in Manhattan, died Tuesday in his home, 235 Highland Avenue, Orange, N. J., ager 69. He is survived by his wife, daughter, and son.

MICHAEL GERHARDT, fire Inspector of the Tidewater Oil Company, Bayonne, N. J., died Tuesday in his home there, 74 West Twenty-sixth Street, aged 59.

DANIEL P. MURPHY, Jr., stationer and printer here since 1875, died Tuesday of heart disease in his home, 70 Tenafly Road, Englewood, N. J., aged 60. His wife and four children survive him.

SAMUEL W. PENNY, for half a century the Superintendent of the estates of John R. and Walter L. Suydam at Bayport and Blue Point, L. I., died in the Methodist Hospital, Brooklyn, Tuesday, aged 80.

MARGARET FITZPATRICK, aged 23, a maid in the family of John G. Beresford at Davenport Neck, N. Y., a cousin of Lord Beresford of England, died Tuesday in the New Rochelle Hospital of injuries received in her employer's automobile, in which she and other servants were going to church last Sunday.

HENRY McKEEN, Mayor of Easton, Penn., 1908 to 1912, died Tuesday of pneumonia in his home on College Hill at Easton, aged 61. He was active in business and social affairs.

SAMUEL K. SMITH, who was sexton sixty years of the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, died Tuesday in his home there, 2,029 Fitzwater Street, aged 87.

MICHAEL DRISSELL, who was catcher for the St. Louis Browns when the team was four times a pennant winner, died yesterday at his home in St. Louis. For eighteen months he had suffered from hardening of the arteries. Since 1895 Mr. Drissell had been on the St. Louis police force and at the time of his death he was a police Sergeant.

ALEXANDER CLINCH, a realty dealer and member of the West Side Republican Club, died Tuesday in his home, 2,535 Grand Avenue, the Bronx, aged 55. He is survived by his wife.

AMBROSE E. DRUMMOND, an employe of the Custom House for twenty years, died on Tuesday in his home, 36 First Place, Brooklyn, after a long illness.

Mrs. VIRGINIA BICKLER, wife of Philip Bickler, dealer in hops at 35 Pearl Street, died on Monday of apoplexy in her home, 185 Thomas Street, Bloomfield, N. J., aged 48. Her husband and three daughters survive her.

HAROLD SERREL, aged 61 years, a well-known patent lawyer, with offices in Nassau Street, New York, died yesterday at his home in North Plainfield, N. J. He served one term as a member of the City Council and was a member of the Plainfield Country Club. A wife, three sons, and two daughters survive.

JOHN C. BELLMER, for many years electrician of The New York World plant, died on Tuesday at his home, Bay Sixteenth Street and Benson Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. Mr. Bellmer had been ill only a few days. He was 52 years old and leaves a widow and two daughters. The funeral will be held at 10 A. M. to-morrow from St. Finbar's Church, Bath Beach.

JOHN C. LEFFERTS, a pioneer in the process of galvanizing metals, died yesterday in the German Hospital from a complication of diseases. He was born in Michigan seventy-five years ago, and had made his home in this city since boyhood. Mr. Lefferts was a descendant of an old Holland family, which helped to settle Flatbush. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment. He was a charter member of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club, a member of the Long Island Historical Society, and a Mason.

CLEMENT L. POLLOCK, for many years a newspaper man of New York and Boston, died suddenly last night at his home in Boston. Death was due to a blood clot on the brain, resulting from an accident in which Mr. Pollock was injured a week ago. He was 47 years old.

THOMAS W. MORRISON, inventor and editor, died yesterday at the Anne May Memorial Hospital, Spring Lake, N. J., aged 65 years. Mr. Morrison was connected with The New Brunswick Times forty years ago. He went to Newark after severing his connection with The Times and engaged in the exploitation of the Morrison sewing machines, in which he made a considerable fortune. He founded Plainfield's first daily newspaper, The News. Mr. Morrison was a veteran of the civil war, and at one time was President of the New Jersey Editorial Association.

Miss ELIZABETH WOODBRIDGE THOMPSON, a former resident of Troy, N. Y., died yesterday at Saratoga Springs, at the age of 102 years. Miss Thompson was born in New London, Conn., and was a direct descendant of Gurdon Saltonstall, Colonial Governor of Connecticut in 1780.

EVANDER FARRINGTON, 75 years old, one of the best-known druggists in Westchester County, died at his home in North Tarrytown yesterday from bronchial pneumonia. Mr. Farrington was born in Pleasantville, N. Y., and was a teacher in the Sleepy Hollow and North Tarrytown schools for twenty-five years. He was Postmaster of North Tarrytown.

THEATRE MANAGERS CONFER.

Klaw & Erlanger and Shuberts May Enter Vaudeville Field.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 26.—A. L. Erlanger and Patrick Casey, representing the Klaw & Erlanger theatrical syndicate, and Jacob Shubert and Joseph Rhinock, representing the Shubert interests, held a conference with George B. Cox in this city to-day, and, while nothing was made public, rumors were to the effect that the two syndicates are contemplating entering the vaudeville and cheaper theatrical fields. The four managers will remain in Cincinnati for several days, and it is predicted that at the end of their visit drastic changes may be made among the various theatres.

During their visit the four will confer with George B. Cox, who is heavily interested in the Shuberts and a part owner of B. F. Keith's Theatre and the Olympic. Mr. Cox said that he understands that both syndicates will retain what theatres they have, but will try to make more money than ever by intelligent, instead of blind, competition.

He said the only effect the armistice between the two syndicates would have on Cincinnati would be to reduce competition to a minimum, which could be done by booking a musical comedy against a straight play, instead of a condition that existed here several weeks ago, when both houses lost thousands of dollars by each having a musical comedy at the same time.

NEW HARLEM THEATRE OPEN.

Order of Hibernians Owns House at Fifth Ave. and 116th St.

The new Mount Morris Theatre was opened last night by the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The theatre was built by them and will be turned over to-day to the Fifth Avenue Amusement Company, lessees for twenty-five years.

The theatre stands on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 116th Street. The building is three stories high and is of white granite and terra cotta. There are twenty-two exits and the seating capacity is 1,500. The cost of the site was said to have been $205,000 and the cost of the building $200,000. The building is fireproof throughout. Hoppin & Koen are the architects and Whitelaw & Wisenberg the builders.

It was explained that the Hibernians did not intend to manage the theatre but that the property was acquired simply as an investment. The lessees will assume control to-day and will immediately present bills of moving pictures and vaudeville acts.

NO DIVORCE FOR BOURNES.

Senator and His Wife Said to Have Agreed on Separation.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 26.—That Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., and Mrs. Bourne would not be divorced was fairly well established to-day. From the best information obtainable, it seemed that a separation had been agreed on and an adjustment of all property disputes had been made. Those steps were taken after Mrs. Bourne visited Portland and called on Circuit Judge McGinn to inquire whether she could obtain a secret divorce in Oregon. On being told she could not she departed and is supposed to have returned to Washington. Judge McGinn would neither affirm nor deny to-day that such a meeting took place.

J. R. Wyatt, brother of Mrs. Bourne, and formerly Assistant District Attorney here by appointment through Senator Bourne, stated he knew nothing of any pending divorce in the family.

For more than three months, politicians in Portland have discussed the probable divorce of the Bournes. It was gossip in political circles that the Senator and Mrs. Bourne were not living together and that the wife was planning application for a divorce in the Oregon courts. No ground for the alleged intention was stated. It was rumored among politicians that the property rights were settled after the defeat of Mr. Bourne in the November election, and that such a settlement was preliminary to the rumored divorce proceeding.

The Bournes were married several years ago in Chicago. When Mr. Bourne was elected to the United States Senate, Mrs. Bourne was making a tour of the world. She joined her husband when he arrived in Washington to take the oath of office.

Mrs. Bourne and her brother inherited the Wyatt estate, near Harrisburg, Linn County. The Wyatts were among the earliest pioneers of the State. In the recent Senatorial campaign, Mrs. Bourne did not accompany the Senator to Portland. She is believed to be on her way to San Francisco to join her mother.

EDWARD LAUTERBACH DINED.

A Hundred Former Associates Entertain Him at the Harmonie Club.

Edward Lauterbach was the guest last night at the Harmonie Club of upward of one hundred lawyers who at one time or another had been members of his office. From some twenty more letters regretting their inability to attend were received. The dinner was described in the souvenir programme as being given by the "Lauterbach Alumni Association."

Stories of their association with the guest of honor were narrated by Hugo S. Mack, Lewis M. Hornthal, William H. Rand, Ferdinand R. Minrath, William H. Page and the toastmaster ex-Justice William N. Cohen. Ex-Gov. Odell and Supreme Court Justice Newburger spoke of Mr. Lauterbach's public activities.

The invited guests were Justices Joseph D. Deuel, and Joseph Fallon, George Hoadly of Cincinnati, Louis Stern, Gov. Sulzer, Simon Uhlmann and George Wingate.

First City Concert on Sunday.

The inaugural concert of a series of city concerts will be given at Normal College on Sunday afternoon at 3. These concerts were made possible through the efforts of President George McAneny of the Borough of Manhattan. Sixty concerts will be given—fifteen in Manhattan, fifteen in Brooklyn, twelve in Queens, twelve in the Bronx, and six in Richmond. The orchestra is made up of men from several orchestras under the direction of Henry Thomas Fleck. Giuseppe Campanini and Albert Van Doenhoff will be the soloists on Sunday. There will also be an address by President McAneny. Admission will be free.

Dinner Dance for Miss Laflin.

A dinner dance was given last night at the Hotel Gotham by Mrs. John P. Laflin of 57 West Fifty-eighth Street for her daughter, Miss Ellen P. Laflin. The tables were decorated with Spring flowers, roses, and smilax, and old-fashioned bouquets were given as favors to the girls. Supper was served at midnight. Among the young people present were the Misses Lilybel Barnard, Margaret Homans, Dorothy Everett, Estelle Hall, Josephine James, Dorothy Guyan, and Edith Phillips. Also Edwin Rickerts, Charles Blandy, Charles West, Jr., Henry Carrington, Harold Blandy, Preston Penfield, Jack Harris, and Francis Gould.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BIEDERMANN—GERMER.—On Wednesday, Feb 26, 1913, Johanna Germer to Otto Biedermann by the Rev. Dr. Heischmann.

GOODBODY—COLLETT.—Maurice F. Goodbody, son of the late Robert Goodbody of Haledon, N. J., to Nellie Jane Collett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Wells Collett, on Feb. 22, 1913, at Kansas City, Mo.

MINER—ANDERSON.—On Feb. 12, 1913, Florence Adelle Anderson of Toronto, Canada, to Benjamin Clement Miner of Summit, N. J., by the Rev. A. E. Keigwin, at the West End Presbyterian Church, New York City.

SMITH—PULLING.—By the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, on Feb. 26, 1913, at All Angels' Church, Marie A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Pulling, to Adon Smith, Jr.

Married.

SQUIRE—ARMSTRONG.—Judge and Mrs. Breckenridge anounce the marriage of their sister, Emma Breckenridge Armstrong to Aldis B. Squire, Wednesday, Feb. 26th, at 4 o'clock P. M. Rev. John Campbell officiating.

Brooklyn.

GRAVES—JOHNSON.—Feb. 25, Lillian M. Johnson to George C. Graves, Jr.

MILLER—SPEER.—Feb. 25, Marjorie E. Speer to Clarence La C. Miller.

SILVERMAN—VATNEVITCH.—Feb. 23, Ray Vatnevitch to Julius Silverman.

Died.

ARMSTRONG.—Alonzo, aged 52, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Motor cortege.

BALE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1913, Theresa, widow of the late James Bale. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William B. Mezick, 371 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

BEHRENS.—Ernest H. Behrens, beloved husband of Louise T. Behrens (nee Fletcher.) Funeral at his residence, 232 West 71st St., Friday at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BROOKS.—At Passaic, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1913, Mary S. Healy, widow of Thomas L. Brooks, aged 81 years. Funeral services from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Adeline Birmingham, 214 Bloomfield Av., Passaic, N. J., on Thursday at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at Washingtonville, N. Y.

BURNHAM.—On Monday, Feb. 24, Manly A. Burnham. Funeral services at his late residence, 315 West 30th St., Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

BURTIS.—On Monday, Feb. 24, 1913, Theodore Areunah. Relatives and friends and members of the de Forest Council, Royal Arcanum, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 693 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 27, 1913, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam Av., between Patchen and Ralph Avs., Brooklyn, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul.

BUTLER.—On Feb. 26, Nancy Mills, wife of Harold R. Butler. Funeral services at the Centennial Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., east of 3d Av., on Friday, Feb. 28, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Pittsfield, Mass.

CAMPBELL.—On Monday, Feb. 24, 1913, at her residence, Miller Road, Morristown, N. J., Emma Louisa Field, widow of Alexander Campbell, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral services from Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., Thursday, 2:45 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

COLVILLE.—Suddenly, Feb. 26, at his late residence, 129 Wadsworth Av., Charles George Colville, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral private.

CONE.—At Orange, N. J., on Feb. 25, 1913, Jacob Cone, in his 70th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 235 Highland Av., Thursday, Feb. 27, at 5 P. M. M. Interment private. Cincinnati (Ohio) papers please copy.

COOPER.—Feb. 26, John, age 55. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St., Friday, 2 o'clock.

CORCORAN.—Officer John, of Traffic C, on Feb. 25, 1913, beloved husband of Elizabeth Corcoran, nee Flanagan, at his late residence, 136 East 31st St. Funeral at 9:30 A. M., on Friday, Feb. 28, 1913, at St. Stephens Church, in East 28th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

EPSTEIN.—Beatrice Vernon, beloved wife of Walter Vernon Epstein, departed this ethereal life for the Life Eternal on Feb. 22, in the 27th year of her age.

GREENBURGH.—Feb. 26, Henry S. Greenburgh, aged 71. Funeral service at Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St. Time later.

HALSEY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1913, Mary Emma, wife of Herbert O. Halsey. Funeral services at her late residence, 125 West Grand St., Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday afternoon, Feb. 27, at 2 o'clock.

HORTON.—Feb. 26, Mary L., about 65. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Friday night, 8 o'clock.

JOHNSTON.—Elizabeth C., widow of Levi J. Johnston, died Feb. 25, in her 71st year. Funeral services Thursday evening, Feb. 27, 8 o'clock, at late residence, 26 East 127th St. Interment Friday forenoon at Morristown, N. J.

LA MONT.—Of Cranford, formerly Brooklyn, Feb. 24, at 317 West 93d St., New York, Reginia Warren, wife of the late Charles A. La Mont, in her 76th year. Services Wednesday evening. Interment at Arden, N. Y.

LEFFERTS.—John C., Feb. 26, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Ascension Memorial Church, 43d St., east of 8th Av., Friday evening, Feb. 28, at 8 o'clock.

Astor Lodge, No. 603, F. and A. M.; Phoenix Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., and 7th Regiment Veterans, you are requested to attend the funeral services of our deceased friend, companion, and brother at Ascension Memorial Church, 43d St., east of 8th Av., on Friday evening, Feb. 28, at 8 o'clock.

GEORGE M. HAYNER.

LEFFERTS.—VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of John C. Lefferts (Fourth Company) from the Ascension Memorial Church, 43d St., between Broadway and 8th Av., New York, on Friday, Feb. 28, 1913, at 8 P. M.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

LLOYD.—In New York, on Tuesday, Feb. 25, in the 35th years of her age, Susanne Livingston Green, wife of Nelson McAllister Lloyd, daughter of the late Charles Ewing and Mary Livingston Green of Trenton, N. J. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her brother, Henry W. Green, 155 West State St., Trenton, on Friday, Feb. 28, at 3 P. M., on the arrival of the train leaving the Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 1:08.

LLOYD.—The Colonial Dames of America: It is with great regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death of their fellow-member, Mrs. Nelson McAllister Lloyd, on Tuesday, Feb. 25.

ALICE CRARY SUTCLIFFE, Secretary.

MOFFETT.—At Palm Beach, on Tuesday, Feb. 25, James A. Moffett. Funeral services at his late residence, 212 West 72d St., on Saturday, March 1, at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Chicago papers please copy.

MUNSON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1913, Francis E. Munson, beloved mother of Mrs. Charles G. Post, in her 87th year. Funeral services at residence of Charles G. Post, 180 Prospect Av., New Brighton, S. I. Funeral private. Woodbury and Derby (Conn.) papers please copy.

NEILSON.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 24, 1913, after a brief illness, Cornelia Woodhull, daughter of the late Abram Schuyler and Catherine Neilson. Funeral private.

O'CONNOR.—At Paris, France, Jan. 23, 1913, James Charles O'Connor. Funeral services and interment at Dallas, Texas, on Thursday, Feb. 27.

SERRELL.—At Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 26, 1913, Harold Serrell, in his 61st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 36 Myrtle Av., North Plainfield, on Saturday, March 1, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Carriages will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., (C. R. R. of N. J.,) New York City, at 1:10 P. M.

SIEGEL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1913, suddenly, Urias Siegel, in his 65th year, beloved husband of the late Goldie Siegel and father of Julius, Harry, Sam, Irving, and Dolly Siegel and Mrs. Mary Hourich, Anna Goodman, Sadie Freedman, Rae Solomen, Belle Bodker. Funeral from his late residence, 1,889 7th Av., at 10 A. M. Thursday, Feb. 27, at Bayside Cemetery. Omit flowers. Members of the Don Abarbanel Lodge No. 2, O. B. A., please attend.

SOHMER.—On Feb 25, 1913, Marie K. A., widow of the late Adolph Sohmer. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,180 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Thursday evening at 8. Relatives and friends invited. Funeral Friday morning, private.

SOLOMON.—Adelaid Solomon, Feb. 25, in the 68th year of her age, beloved mother of Mrs. Carrie Tencoorn, Mrs. Julia Mayer, Sadie Solomon, and Felix and Samuel Solomon. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 112 East 81st St., on Friday, Feb. 28, 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

TWITCHELL.—Suddenly, at his home, 224 South 7th St., Newark, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 24, 1913, Major Adelbert B. Twitchell in his 77th year. Funeral services will be held at Memorial Presbyterian Church, corner South Orange Av. and South 7th St., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M.

VAN TINE.—Feb. 26, Augusta, daughter of the late Theodorus Van Tine, Esq., aged 83. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St., to-night, 8 o'clock.

WATERMAN.—Feb. 25, Rebecca W. B., aged 71. Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St. Time later.

BURKE.—Paul, Seton Hospital, Feb. 25, aged 27. Funeral to-day.

CLINCH.—Alexander, 2,535 Grand Av., Bronx, Feb. 24.

CORCORAN.—John, 136 East 31st St., Feb. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

Died.

DOWLING.—John J., 329 East 28th St., Feb. 25, aged 50.

DUNIGAN.—Hannah, 320 East 27th St., Feb. 24. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

DUNN.—William G., 119 Leroy St., Feb. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

FRENCH.—Sadie E., 2,110 Walton Av., Bronx, Feb. 24. Funeral service to-day.

HEMPSTEAD.—Harry, Bellevue Hospital, Feb. 24.

HESSE.—Henry, 1,637 Park Av., Feb. 25, aged 39. Funeral service to-day.

JACOB.—Henry, 201 Avenue A, Feb. 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KEATOR.—Mrs. M., 7 East 63d St., Feb. 25. Funeral service to-day.

KELLY.—Nora, 424 West 53d St., Feb. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KUNTZ.—Amalia, 7 West 63d St., Feb. 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LAVERY.—Mary, 652 Amsterdam Av, Feb. 24, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

McCOURT.—William, 35 Morningside Av, East, Feb. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McFARLAND.—Charles J., 959 2d Av, Feb. 24.

McKEON.—Anna, 566 Jackson Av., Bronx, Feb. 25. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MANGELS.—Grace M., 645 Washington Av., Feb. 25, aged 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MARKS.—Charles A., 460 West 34th St., Feb. 25. Funeral notice later.

MURPHY.—Frank, 75 Manhattan St., Feb. 24, aged 18.

NICHOLS.—Joseph B., 690 Westchester Av., Feb. 24, aged 34. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

PEDDIE.—Agnes, 179 West 93d St., Feb. 24. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

REILLY.—Terence J., 248 West 12th St., Feb. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

REISER.—Marie, Feb. 25, aged 68. Funeral, 151 East 125th St.

SEALEY.—Maurice G., 755 East 138th St., Feb. 24.

STRAUSS.—Amelia, 137 West 104th St., Feb. 25. Funeral to-day.

TRILLICH.—Wilhelmina, 147 Avenue A, Feb. 25. Funeral private.

WARD.—Catherine, 1,506 2d Av, Feb. 25. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ASHTON.—Sarah, 1,545 New York Av., Feb. 25, aged 16. Funeral service to-day.

BAGLEY, John V., Kings County Hospital, Feb. 24, aged 59.

BARRETT.—Ellen, 261 Gold St., Feb. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BUCKLEY.—Thomas G., 181 Court St., Feb. 25.

CARROLL.—Annie, 694 Myrtle Av., Feb. 25, aged 63. Funeral to-day.

CONLON.—James F., 253 Lexington Av., Feb. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

COSTELLO.—Bridget, 692 Dean St., Feb. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

DANIELS.—Joseph, 761 Hancock St., Feb. 25, aged 72. Funeral service to-day.

DOHERTY.—James, 125 Waverly Av., Feb. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DOWER.—Mary, 217 Union St., Feb. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FOLEY.—Mariana, 759 Grand St., Feb. 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GLASS.—Albert K., 191 Hoyt St., Feb. 25, aged 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

GLEASON.—Margaret M., 99 Union Av., Feb. 25, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow.

GRAUER.—Christiania, 432 Cornelia St., Feb. 25, aged 77. Funeral service to-day.

GRAY.—Margaret, Long Island College Hospital, Feb. 24.

HARTNETT.—Edward J., 170 57th St., Feb. 25. Funeral March 1, 2 P. M.

HENDRICKSON.—Caroline A., 209 St. John's Place, Feb. 24, aged 96. Funeral private.

HEVICAN.—Mary, 254 6th St., Feb. 24.

HOFFMAN.—John, 96 Morgan Av., Feb. 25, aged 56.

JONES.—Alfred R., 1,677 44th St., Feb. 25, aged 42. Funeral to-morrow.

KAMP.—Phillippina, 244 De Kalb Av., Feb. 25. Funeral March 1, 10 A. M.

KARMEL.—Moses, 242 Metropolitan Av., Feb. 29, aged 63.

KIDNEY.—David, 213 67th St., Feb. 24, aged 69. Funeral to-day.

KITTREDGE.—Mary, 1,218 Cortelyou Road, Feb. 26, aged 48.

LANGFORD.—William, 209 East 40th St., Feb. 25. Funeral to-morrow.

MAHON.—Andrew, 1,452 36th St., Feb. 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MASTERSON.—Ellen F., 256 High St., Feb. 25, aged 47. Funeral March 1.

MICHAEL.—John C., 246 Penn St., Feb. 25. Funeral private.

MILLER.—Anna, 158 Reid Av., Feb. 25, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

NASH.—Richard, 661 10th St., Feb. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

POTAVIN.—Charles E., 1,123 Jefferson Av., Feb. 24. Funeral service to-day.

ROHRS.—Frederick, 211 Gates Av., Feb. 25, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ROURKE.—Bryan, 1,147 Hancock St., Feb. 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SACHLEBEN.—Fredericka K., 183 Adelphi St., Feb. 25, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TORMEY.—John, 162 Nassau Av., Feb. 24.

WILKIN.—Henry C., 161 Calyer St., Feb. 25. Funeral sermon to-day.

WILLIAMS.—Gabriel W., 1,019 Lorimer St., Feb. 25, aged 80.

Jersey City and Newark.

BARRETT.—Ann, 113 Stone St., Newark, Feb. 26.

CADELL.—Irma, 40 Pennington St., Newark, Feb. 25, aged 4.

CALAHAN.—Timothy, 782 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Feb. 25. Funeral to-day.

CONERTY.—James, 164 Ferry St., Newark, Feb. 26. Funeral March 1.

FITZSIMMONS.—Mary A., 688 Newark Av., Jersey City, Feb. 25. Funeral to-morrow.

GIBNEY.—James, 49 Oxford St., Newark, Feb. 24.

GIERLOFF.—Catherine, 705 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Feb. 25, aged 71. Funeral to-day.

GREER.—Loretta, 174 Warren St., Newark, Feb. 25. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

HABERSANG.—Arthur, 59 Sterling St., Newark, Feb. 25. Funeral to-day.

HORTON.—Grace, Newark, Feb. 24.

HOWARD.—Annie M., 12 John St., Newark, Feb. 24, aged 44.

LOVELL.—Helen B., 5A Van Wagenen Av., Jersey City, Feb. 25, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow.

LUTZ.—Amelia, 40 Lincoln St., Jersey City, Feb. 24, aged 37.

LYNCH.—Grace, 67 Bergen St., Newark, Feb. 24, aged 20.

McLEAN.—James T., 96 Highland Av., Newark, Feb. 24.

MILLER.—Winnie, 314 Halsey St., Newark, Feb. 25, aged 19. Funeral service to-day.

NIXON.—Dorothy, 145 Boyd St., Newark, Feb. 25, aged 16. Funeral to-morrow.

REYNOLDS.—Elizabeth, 775 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Feb. 26.

SOLOMAN.—Custared, 145 Bright St., Jersey City, Feb. 26. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SOUTHARD.—Mary, 89 Colden St., Newark, Feb. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

STAPLETON.—Annie, Jersey City, Feb. 26. Funeral notice later.

STRYKER.—Josephine, Newark, Feb. 25. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TOWEY.—Honnora, 142 Norfolk St., Newark, Feb. 26. Funeral to-day.

TULP-SMITH.—Elizabeth, 624 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, Feb. 25.

WEBER.—Wilhelm, 25 Paterson St., Newark, Feb. 24, aged 64.

Long Island.

BLACKBURN.—William, Maspeth, Feb. 24, aged 73.

CAMELLA.—Giuseppina, Woodhaven, Feb. 25, aged 1.

CHRISTENSEN.—Valdemar, Woodhaven, Feb. 24, aged 31.

CLEARY.—William, Whitestone, Feb. 23, aged 63.

EIDT.—Reinhard, 367 Hopkins Av., Astoria, Feb. 23, aged 67.

ENGLE.—Mary A., Winfield, Feb. 23.

GOLDER.—Mary A., Rockville Centre, Feb. 23. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

HAGAN.—Josephine M., Far Rockaway, Feb. 23, aged 49.

HAVLICEK.—Milada, 182 13th Av., Long Island City, Feb. 23, aged 4 months.

HOUGHFORD.—William A., Jamaica, Feb. 23, aged 23.

KASCHE.—Ellen, Ridgewood, Feb. 23.

KRANZ.—Henry H., 330 16th St., Long Island City, Feb. 24, aged 4.

LAWLESS.—Michael, 120 8th St., Long Island City, Feb. 23.

LEFECURE.—Augustine V., 11 Elm St., Jamaica, Feb. 23, aged 25.

LITTLER.—Charles, Corona, Feb. 23, aged 2.

McQUILLAN.—Edith K., Elmhurst, Feb. 23, aged 4 months.

McCOMBS.—Elizabeth, Jamaica, Feb. 23, aged 73.

MILLER.—Martha T., Laurel Hill, Feb. 23, aged 34.

RICHARDS.—Isabella, 339 Sherman St., Long Island City, Feb. 23, aged 6.

RISOLE.—Antonio, Corona, Feb. 23, aged 1.

ULBRAND.—Amelia, Richmond Hill, Feb. 23, aged 28.

Westchester County.

FITZPATRICK.—Margaret, New Rochelle, Feb. 25. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

In Memoriam.

BRADLEY.—Catherine; mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

McKENNA.—Mary, in memory of; died Feb. 27, 1912.

QUINN.—Ann I.; mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8:30 A. M.

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In consequence of the great demand for advertising space in the Sunday edition of The New York Times, advertisements for that issue must be in the Times Building not later than noon on Friday preceding.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Upward with Some Vigor—Sentiment More Confident.

Buying in some volume by market operators, who at last felt that the decline had runt at least its full natural course, was effective yesterday in turning prices upward with a greater degree of vigor than they had shown on any recent recovery. Heretofore, recoveries on this movement have been fitful and naturally there was no unanimity of opinion yesterday regarding the stability of the improvement which was under way. But the movement of prices did show the presence to a larger extent than on any recent day of the feeling that Wall Street had been looking at the situation through too dark glasses, while most of the rest of the country found little on which to share Wall Street's pessimism. Wall Street has been right at times when the rest of the country has been wrong in its estimate of the outlook, but there is no presumption in favor of the Wall Street view at a time when its opinion is based as much on its own immediate troubles, including the very low scale to which dealings in stocks by the public has fallen, as on fundamental conditions as Wall Street sees them.

Better financial advices from abroad were a helpful factor. The dominant influence, however, was the somewhat vaguely founded but still fairly well defined feeling on the part of a certain number, that the decline had gone far enough. London was more cheerful in its home market and was a buyer of stocks to some extent here. There were indications, too, that the gold demand on the European markets was lessening. This is not without importance to the position at New York, inasmuch as it may indicate that our own reserves, which have of late been much reduced by gold exports, will be relieved of the necessity of making any further substantial contribution to the gold requirements of South America, or of Europe. A brighter outlook for early peace in Europe was reported as the key-note of the betterment on the London Stock Exchange. So often has this hope taken something like definite shape, only to be disappointed by continuance of the delay in arriving at a settlement of the knotty Balkan problem, that the markets show much reserve in accepting suggestions that peace may at last be near at hand. When it does come it should mean much to the markets of Europe as well as to our own. Hoarding has gone on on a large scale in Europe, but much of this money doubtless is held awaiting favorable opportunity for investment as soon as the ground for the fears which have held the money markets of Europe in bond has disappeared. Money needs will be great, even then, for many capital requirements are held in abeyance, but the real gain will come through the restoration of confidence which has been lacking this long while.

It has not, of course, been the stock market alone which has shown a disposition toward caution regarding the future, for the let-up in future orders in the steel trade and elsewhere has indicated increased conservatism. But pessimism, rather than conservatism, has been the prevalent strain in the stock market these recent weeks. Not without significance as a suggestion of the position in which the market finds itself was the statement heard in some quarters yesterday that it would require only a little whole-hearted leadership on the constructive side of the market to change the Stock Exchange atmosphere very considerably.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 4¼@4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@5 per cent. for ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four months, and 4¼ per cent. for five and six months. Commercial paper was quoted at 5@5¼ per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $330,922,318; balances, $17,141,856; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $340,086.

The local banks have lost $4,865,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5 per cent, for short bills and 4⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 5¼@5⅝ per cent. Money was 4½@4¾ per cent. in London and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 25 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8840; demand, $4.8755.

Paris—Cable, 5.16⅞ less 1-32; check, 5.17½ less 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95⅝ less 1-32; check, 95¼ less 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅝; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.24; check, 40.20.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8315; 90 days, $4.8145.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82⅞; 90 days, $4.81¼.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, $5.21⅞ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.23⅞ less 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼ plus 1-32; 90 days, 93⅞ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d lower in London, at 27 13-16d, and ¼c lower in New York, at 60½c per ounce.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Edward B. Smith & Co. of this city and Philadelphia have prepared a circular describing the new equipment trust 4½ per cent. gold certificates, Series A, of the Canadian Northern Railway Company. The bonds are dated March 1, 1913, and mature serially each year up to March 1, 1923. They are offered on a basis to yield 5 per cent.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company declared yesterday an extra dividend of 5 per cent., payable on March 31, to stock of record on March 21. Extra disbursements were previously ordered by the Directors of 12 per cent. last March, 2 per cent. in 1911, and 40 per cent. in 1910. The regular dividend is 10 per cent. per annum.

Eugene Meyer, Jr., was elected to the Stock Exchange Governing Committee yesterday to succeed the late Robert P. Doremus.

Henry W. De Forest has been elected a Director of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, to succeed the late R. Suydam Grant.

E. C. Converse has resigned from the Directorate of the Baldwin Locomotive Company. It is reported that he intends to withdraw from most of the twenty-five corporate and banking organizations of which he is a Director.

A majority of the first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Colorado Midland Railway have been deposited with the Central Trust Company.

F. H. Hornby, paying teller of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, has been appointed Assistant Secretary.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Leather Company's Oversight.

The annual report of the Central Leather Company was not given out until 1 o'clock yesterday, the day of the meeting. This led one of the minority stockholders to protest that the shareholders ought to get their statements earlier, in order that they might inform themselves about company affairs in advance of the meetings. The protesting shareholder's plaint was not taken very seriously until another holder reminded the management that the rules of the Stock Exchange require the distribution of the report one week in advance of the annual meeting.

⁂

Union Pacific in January.

It is hard for the man who deals in stocks to understand why the business men of the United States fails to realize that trouble is impending. Take Union Pacific earnings, for instance. In January this company did a gross business of $6,738,000, which is a gain of nearly $1,000,000 over the first month of the year 1912. That provided for the various increases in expenses and left net operating income of $1,729,000, or $461,000 more than was earned in January, 1912. For the seven months of the fiscal year the Union Pacific had net earnings of $23,593,000, which is nearly $3,000,000 ahead of the corresponding period of last year.

⁂

L. & N. for the Half Year.

The surprising feature in the Louisville & Nashville's report for the first half year is the sudden advance in operating expenses. Gross revenues for the six months were larger by $1,603,000, but expenses jumped $2,357,000. The result was that while gross earnings set a new high record, the net was the smallest for a number of years. The surplus was $471,000 below that at the close of the corresponding period of last year. The Louisville could stand a still heavier increase without in any way affecting its ability to pay 7 per cent. dividends, and the annual report will probably show that much of the additional money spent for operations has gone into maintenance that might almost properly be called improvement and betterment work.

⁂

A Welcome Rally.

Those persons who despaired Tuesday of ever seeing again an upward turn in the market witnessed a sudden change in sentiment yesterday afternoon. For the first time in the month now nearing its close the stock market enjoyed a general rally. The upward swing seemed to be due to an effort on the part of the market to right itself, most of the active issues having been made top-heavy by the preponderance of short selling recently. There were no new developments to base a rally upon, but the recovery in prices soon brought about a more cheerful view of the perplexities which have been worrying Wall Street.

⁂

How Stocks Moved.

On no previous day in 1913 had the railroad issues shown the strength which developed yesterday. The twenty-five active railroad issues used in compiling the market averages showed an average gain of 1.11 points, while the industrials made an average gain of .91. Yesterday's was the fifth session in February when the railroad issues closed higher than on the day preceding. The combined gain on the other four days was but .82, or considerably below the one day's gain made yesterday. As for the industrial issues, there had been five days before yesterday when they had advanced, and their combined gain for those days was 1.01. The only day in 1913, up to yesterday when the twenty-five industrials made an average gain of more than they did yesterday, was January 28 when the big recovery in American Can helped up the general average.

⁂

Hope for Can's Dividends.

The strength of the American Can shares yesterday seemed to reflect the ascendancy of hope over the fear of the previous day of those traders who persistently follow these volatile stocks. The nearer approach of the Directors' meeting appeared to assure them that a large portion of the back dividends on the preferred was going to be paid off without fail, so previous doubts were cast aside and they bought Can. It would be rather difficult to explain the vigorous upturn of these stocks in any other way, for news having to do with the American Can Company was by no means bullish. Dispatches from Baltimore brought information that the Federal Grand Jury had examined several out-of-town witnesses in the secret investigation being made into the company's affairs, with the reported purpose of determining whether grounds existed for prosecution under the Sherman law.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Feb. 17	86.64	85.84	86.24	86.25	—.82
Feb. 18	86.66	85.47	86.06	85.53	—.72
Feb. 19	86.25	85.34	85.79	86.03	+.50
Feb. 20	86.25	85.73	85.99	85.86	—.17
Feb. 21	85.99	85.45	85.72	85.58	—.28
Feb. 22	Holiday.				
Feb. 24	85.66	84.41	85.03	84.87	—.71
Feb. 25	84.90	84.06	84.48	84.35	—.52
Feb. 26	85.52	84.36	84.94	85.46	+1.11

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Feb. 17	61.80	61.41	61.60	61.53	—.97
Feb. 18	61.94	60.78	61.36	60.87	—.66
Feb. 19	61.40	60.57	60.98	61.26	+.39
Feb. 20	61.47	60.99	61.23	61.13	—.13
Feb. 21	60.98	60.70	60.84	60.82	—.31
Feb. 22	Holiday.				
Feb. 24	60.70	59.58	60.14	59.91	—.91
Feb. 25	59.84	58.97	59.40	59.48	—.43
Feb. 26	60.59	59.36	59.97	60.39	+.91

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Feb. 17	74.22	73.62	73.92	73.89	—.89
Feb. 18	74.30	73.12	73.71	73.20	—.69
Feb. 19	73.82	72.95	73.38	73.64	+.44
Feb. 20	73.86	73.36	73.61	73.49	—.15
Feb. 21	73.48	73.07	73.28	73.20	—.29
Feb. 22	Holiday.				
Feb. 24	73.18	71.99	72.58	72.39	—.81
Feb. 25	72.37	71.51	71.94	71.91	—.48
Feb. 26	73.05	71.86	72.45	72.92	+1.01

February Range to Date.

	High.		Low.	
Railroads	86.96	Feb. 3	84.06	Feb. 25
Industrials	64.64	Feb. 3	58.97	Feb. 25
Combined aver.	77.30	Feb. 3	71.51	Feb. 25

February Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1912	90.31 Feb. 28	88.74 Feb. 1	90.12
1911	97.49 Feb. 6	92.63 Feb. 24	93.80

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1912	63.06 Feb. 20	61.74 Feb. 1	62.48
1911	67.71 Feb. 6	65.09 Feb. 6	66.31

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1912	76.61 Feb. 20	75.24 Feb. 1	75.84
1911	82.60 Feb. 6	78.87 Feb. 24	80.05

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroads	90.68	91.41 Jan. 9	84.06 Feb. 25	85.46
Industrials	66.76	67.08 Jan. 2	58.97 Feb. 25	60.39
Comb. aver.	78.79	79.10 Jan. 9	71.51 Feb. 25	72.92

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroads	Jan. 2. 91.43	Oct. 4. 97.28	Dec. 16. 88.39	Dec. 31. 90.27
Industrials	Jan. 2. 64.00	Sept. 30. 74.50	Feb. 1. 61.74	Dec. 31. 66.13
Combined av.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroads	Jan. 3. 91.79	June 26. 99.61	Sept. 23. 84.40	Dec. 30. 91.37
Industrials	Jan. 3. 62.05	June 5. 69.76	Sept. 25. 54.75	Dec. 30. 63.83
Combined av.	Jan. 3. 77.37	June 26. 84.41	Sept. 25. 69.57	Dec. 30. 77.60

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Active and Strong—United Cigar Stores Recovers.

Trading in Curb securities yesterday was on a fairly large scale at advancing prices. United Cigar Stores rose to 101 upon transactions in 4,500 shares. The advance was well maintained, with the final sale at the day's highest, showing a gain of 4¾ points. Standard Oil of New Jersey sold between 373 and 376, closing at the latter price, a gain of 3 points. Tobacco Products preferred declined at the opening to 88¼, but later recovered to 91½, which was the final sale, and an advance of 2½ points. Bonds were more active, but price movements were within a narrow range.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday were:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	B.-Am. Tobacco	23⅝	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝
400	Emer.-Brant.	49	51¾	48	51¾
25	Houston Oil	19	19	19	19
500	Man. Transit	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
2,000	Mays Oil	19	19	19	19
875	Puebla S. & R.	1⅞	2⅛	1¾	2
8	R. J. Reynolds	265	265	265	265
100	S. O. of N. J.	373	376	373	376
300	To. Pro. pf.	88¼	91½	88¼	91½
4,500	U. Cig. S. of A.	97	101	96⅝	101
	MINING STOCKS.				
600	Alaska Cop.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
400	Alaska Gold M.	13⅛	13½	13⅛	13½
1,400	*Big Four	89	90	89	90
1,000	Braden Copper	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8¼
77	Buffalo Mines	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
500	El Paso Con.	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
1,800	Ely Con.	11	11	11	11
1,000	Florence	44	50	44	40
100	Giroux Mining	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Halifax Tonop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	*Jumbo Exten.	32	33	32	33
400	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3⅜	3 5-16	3 5-16
300	La Rose Con.	2 13-16	2 13-16	2¾	2¾
100	Mines of Am.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
400	McK.-Dar.	1 15-16	2	1-15-16	2
500	Nevada Hills	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
500	*No. Butte Dev.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
700	Ohio Copper	11-16	11-16	⅝	⅝
1,000	Pacific Smelt.	7-32	7-32	7-32	7-32
1,000	Stewart	1 7-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1½
250	Tonop.-Min.	5¾	5 13-16	5¾	5¾
3,700	Tonop. Merg.	85	85	84	84
800	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	½	½
1,600	W. End Con.	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
7,000	*Wettl'fer S.M	13	13	10	10
	BONDS.				
$6,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
20,000	Can. South. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
35,000	Chi. Elev. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
3,000	Havana Tob. 5s	62	62	62	62
3,000	N.Y.C. 4½s, 1962	99	99	99	99
10,000	West. Pac. 5s	86	86	86	86

*Sells cents per share.

Note.—Not reported yesterday: 50 Alaska Gold Mines at 12¾.

⁂

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Feb. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 25. Bid.	Asked.
Allied Securities Co.	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper	2	2¼	2	2¼
Bay State Gas	½	9-16	½	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114½	115½	114½	115½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	106½	107½	106½	107½
Brown Shoe	50	54	50	54
Brown Shoe pf.	92	94	92	94
Cluett-Peabody	60	63	60	63
Cluett-Peabody pf.	98½	101	98½	100½
Con. Rubber Tire	20	23	19	23
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	80	90	80	90
Continental Can	50	54	50	54
Continental Can pf.	92	96	92	96
Emerson-Brant. pf.	91	94	91	94
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil pf.	60	65	60	65
Inter. Rubber t. ctfs.	8	9	8	9
Kaufmann Dept. Stores	46½	48½	46	49
Kaufmann D. Stores pf.	97	99	95	98
Lehigh V. C. Sales Co.	200	210	200	210
Marconi of Am., new	5	5½	5⅛	5⅝
National Sugar	100¼	101	100	101
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	81	85	81	85
Otis Elevator pf.	97	99	97	99
Pennsyl. Textile	24	25	24	25
Standard Oil, old	1,095	1,125	1,085	1,105
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	113	116	112	115
U. S. Hair	5	8	5	8
U. S. Hair pf.	8	10	8	10
U. S. Light & Heat	7	9	7	9
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	50	60	50	60
Willys Overland	59	67	60	62
Willys Overland pf.	91	96	87	94
MINING STOCKS.				
Beaver Consolidated	39	42	39	42
Bessie Gold Dredging	10½	11	10½	11
Bessie Gold Dredg. pf.	11	11½	11	11½
British Col. Copper	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
C. D. D. Consolidated	5	7	5	6
Con. Arizona Smelt.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Davis-Daly Copper	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 3-16
Dia. Black Butte	3	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dia. Field Daisy	4	5	4	5
First National	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Greene-Cananea	7⅝	7⅞	7½	7⅞
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Mason Valley	6½	7	6½	6¾
Nipissing Mines Co.	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8⅞
Tonopah Extension	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
Tri-Bullion	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
Tuolumne Copper	2⅝	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
United Copper	½	1	½	1
United Copper pf.	..	..	..	8
Yukon Gold Mines	3	3¼	3	3⅛
LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.				
Chesterfield Copper	5	7	5	7
Light. Ck. Gold Drge.	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
N. J. Mines Co.	16	18	17	18
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 7s, new	165	170	165	170
Mason Valley 6s	93	95	93	95
N. Y. C. 4¼s, 1960	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H. 5 p. c. notes	100	100¼	100	100¼

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	18½	17	18¼
Atlantic Refining	655	665	640	660
Borne-Scrymser	280	325	280	320
Buckeye Pipe Line	160	165	162	165
Chesebrough Mfg	650	675	660	675
Colonial Oil	120	140	125	135
Continental Oil	1,820	1,850	1,875	1,925
Crescent Pipe Line	60	65	60	64
Cumberland Pipe Line	82	90	75	82
Eureka Pipe Line	375	385	375	385
Galena-Signal Oil	295	300	295	300
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	134	139	136	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	130	137	131	137
National Transit	48	49½	48	50
New York Transit	225	335	325	332
Northern Pipe Line	112	118	112	118
Ohio Oil	121	124	121	125
Prairie Oil & Gas	324	330	322	328
Solar Refining	660	680	660	680
Southern Pipe Line	250	255	245	255
South. Penn. Oil	985	1,005	965	975
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	165	170	155	175
Standard Oil, (Cal.)	175	180	175	180
Standard Oil, (Ind.)	320	326	320	325
Standard Oil, (Kan.)	560	575	535	550
Standard Oil, (Ky.)	400	410	390	420
Standard Oil, (Neb.)	300	310	295	305
Standard Oil, (N. J.)	370	376	371	375
Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	635	645	620	630
Standard Oil, (Ohio)	280	290	290	300
S. O. sub., "en bloc"	750	760	710	725
Swan & Finch	215	230	210	240
Union Tank Line	70	74	70	75
Vacuum Oil	172	177	172	176
Washington Oil	32	46	32	36
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,480	1,550	1,500	1,550

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 25. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23⅝	23⅞	23¾	23¼
Conley Tinfoil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	175	180	173	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	194	200	190	196
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	240	250	240	250
P. R.-Am. T. 6% scrip	130	150	130	150
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	260	270
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Co. pf.	90	92	88¼	89¼
United Cigar Stores	100⅝	101¼	96	96⅞
United Cigar Stores pf.	114	117	113	116

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Apr., 1913	99⅞	100⅛	3.50
Amer. Loco.	5	Oct., 1913	100	100⅜	4.75
Amer. Loco.	5	Oct., 1914	99⅝	100⅛	4.62
Ann Arbor	5	May, 1913	97½	99	8.50
Austrian Govt.	4½	July 14-15	97⅝	97⅞	5.90
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1913	99⅞	100	4.50
Bos. & Maine	5	Feb. 3, 1914	99⅞	100¼	4.85
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	98½	99⅞	5.35
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	98⅞	99⅛	5.35
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 14, '13	99¼	100	5.18
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	99⅜	99¾	5.05
C., H. & D.	4	July, 1913	97⅝	97⅞	6.50
Erie	6	Apr. 8, 1914	100⅜	100⅝	4.35
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	99¼	99⅝	5.35
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	98½	98⅞	5.00
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.60
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98⅜	98⅝	6.05
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov., 1913	99⅞	100	5.65
Hudson Cos.	6	Oct. 15, '13	99	99⅝	4.70
Illinois Cent.	4½	July, 1914	99¼	99¾	4.75
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	98¼	98⅞	4.85
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15, '15	100	100⅜	5.60
K. C. R. & L.	5	May, 1913	100⅛	100⅜	4.55
K. C. R. & L.	6	Sep., 1913	89	92	25.00
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	94¼	95	8.10
M. S. R., K.C.	5	May, 1913	83	95	14.00
Mex. M. Com	4½	Sep., 1913	97¼	98¼	7.80
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	98¼	98¾	7.30
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.50
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	97½	97¾	6.70
Mont. Tr. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99⅝	100¼	5.90
N. R. of Mex.	4½	June, 1913	98	99	7.50
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar., 1915	98⅝	99	4.90
N. Y. Central	4½	May, 1915	99⅛	99⅜	4.65
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	100	100⅜	4.60
St. L. & S. F.	5	June, 1913	99⅝	99⅞	5.35
St. L. & S. F.	6	Sep., 1914	99⅝	100	6.00
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.45
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅜	99⅝	5.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅜	99⅞	6.20
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	99	99½	5.00
Union Typew.	5	Jan., 1916	99	100	5.65
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97¼	97¾	5.80
West. E. & M.	5	July, 1913	100	100⅛	5.00
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1913	100⅝	100¾	4.80
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	97⅜	98⅛	5.50

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Bank of Commerce	32	32	32
25	Citizens' Bank	42¼	42¼	42¼
35	Con. Coal	100¾	100¾	100¾
10	Exchange Bank	161½	161½	161½
40	Fidelity & Deposit	175	175	175
150	G. B. S. Brewing	3	3	3
10	Penn. Water & Pow.	65½	65½	65½
50	Seaboard Air Line pf.	43½	43½	43½
50	United Rwys.	23¼	23¼	23¼
15	Union Bank	143½	143½	143½
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Balt. C. & E. Mills 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
5,000	Balt. City 4s, (1951)	97	97	97
4,000	Con. Coal 6s, notes	100	100	100
3,000	Danville T. & P. 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
2,000	Fair. & Clksb'g Tr. 5s	100½	100½	100½
10,000	Ga. & Alabama 5s	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Memphis St. Rys. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Milwaukee Ref. 4½s	93½	93½	93½
2,000	United Rwys. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾
1,000	United Rwys. fdg. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	4	4	4
170	Allouez	34½	34	34
1,435	Amal. Copper	67¾	66¼	67¾
20	American Zinc	29½	28⅞	29½
10	Arizona Com.	3	3	3
400	Bonanza	40	40	40
1,639	Butte & Superior	31¼	29	31¼
853	Calumet & Arizona	60½	60	60
1	Calumet & Hecla	435	435	435
10	Centennial	14	14	14
250	Caino	37¼	36¾	37¼
175	Copper Range	44	43½	44
50	Daly-West	3½	3½	3½
370	East Butte	12¼	12	12¼
50	Franklin	6	5⅞	6
50	Giroux	2⅝	2½	2⅝
205	Granby	58	57	58
30	Greene-Cananea	7¾	7⅝	7¾
100	Hancock	18	17½	18
45	Indiana	11¾	10⅞	11¾
115	Island Creek	53	52	53
428	Island Creek pf.	87½	86½	87
540	Isle Royale	25¾	25	25⅝
50	Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼
130	Keweenaw	2 9-16	2½	2½
355	Lake Copper	15¼	14½	15
10	Mason Valley	7¼	7¼	7¼
20	Mass. Con.	5	4¾	4¾
275	Mayflower	9	8¾	9
500	Miami	22	22	22
150	Mohawk	47⅞	47½	47⅝
25	Nevada Con.	16¾	16⅝	16¾
20	Nipissing	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1,225	North Butte	25½	24⅞	25¼
25	North Lake	1½	1¼	1¼
240	Old Colony Mining	5	4⅞	5
339	Old Dominion	45	44	45
74	Osceola	86½	86	86½
560	Pond Creek	22⅝	22¼	22⅝
110	Quincy	66½	66	66½
150	Santa Fe	1¾	1¾	1¾
140	Shannon	10½	10⅜	10½
200	South Utah	32c.	30c.	32c.
300	Superior & Boston	3¼	3⅛	3¼
200	Superior	27	25¾	27
52	Tamarack	26	26	26
105	Trinity	4½	4	4½
20	Tuolumne	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
68	U. S. Smelters	38½	38¼	38½
100	U. S. Smelters pf.	48¼	48	48¼
20	Utah Apex	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Utah Con.	9⅛	8⅞	9
20	Victoria	1½	1½	1½
82	Wolverine	64½	64	64½
	RAILROADS.			
10	Atchison	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
37	Boston & Albany	212	212	212
100	Boston Elevated	109	108	108
100	Fitchburg pf.	120	120	120
10	Rock Island	22	22	22
32	N. Y., N. H. & H.	127	126¼	127
100	Union Pacific	153¼	153¼	153¼
1,341	West End St. R. R.	81	77½	77½
	TELEPHONES.			
1,463	American	132	131¼	131⅞
50	New England	156	155	155
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
58	Am. Agr. Chem.	97⅝	97½	97½
100	Amoskeag	71	71	71
50	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4	4	4
80	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	21	21	21
184	Am. Sugar	115	114½	114¾
41	Am. Sugar pf.	115	114½	115
19,853	Am. Sugar rights	3	1	1
27	Am. Wool pf.	78½	78	78½
20	Col. Fuel & Iron	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
10	Edison	281	281	281
170	General Electric	137¼	136	137
20	Gen. Electric frac.	13.80	13.60	13.60
106	Mass. Gas	90	90	90
187	Mass. Gas pf.	94	93	94
15	Mergenthaler	218	217	218
10	Reece Buttonhole	15½	15½	15½
200	Swift & Co.	106	106	106
111	Torrington	27¾	27⅝	27½
98	Torrington pf.	27⅝	27½	27⅝
789	United Fruit	162	158¾	162
575	United Shoe Mach.	50	49½	50
75	United Shoe Ma. pf.	28¼	27⅞	27⅞
2,275	U. S. Steel	61⅝	60	61⅝
92	U. S. Steel pf.	108	107⅝	108
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. T. & T. con. 4½s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
2,000	Atchison 4s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	94½	94½	94½
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	95	95	95
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Gold	13⅜	13½	Hollinger	15⅝	16
Begole	1½	1¾	Houghton	4¼	4⅜
Bohemia	2	2½	La Rose	2⅝	2⅞
Boston Ely	65	70	Majestic	42	44
Butte Cent.	7	7⅛	Mex. Metals	1⅜	1½
Butte & L.	24	28	Nev.-Doug.	2½	2⅝
Cactus Cop.	6	8	New Baltic	70	90
Calaveras	3	3 1-16	Ohio	64	68
Chief Con.	1½	1⅝	Oneco	1¼	1½
Corbin Cop.	65	70	Raven	15	17
Con. Ariz.	30	40	South Lake	6¼	6⅞
Davis-Daly	1 1-16	1⅛	S. W. Miami	3	3⅜
First Nat'l	1⅝	1⅞	U. Verde Ex.	70	75

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
450	American Can	36	33¼	35
85	Am. Can pf.	123½	120¼	123½
50	Am. Tel. & Tel.	131	130⅝	131
75	Booth Fisheries	64	64	64
135	Booth Fisheries pf.	85½	84	84
135	Chi. Pneu. Tool	49⅝	49½	49½
20	Chi. Ry., Series 1	92	91	92
50	Chi. Ry., Series 2	23⅞	23¾	23¾
32	Chi. Ry., Series 3	7	6⅞	6⅞
855	Common. Edison	142	140	140
100	Corn Prod. Rfg.	13	12½	13
55	Diamond Match	107	107	107
100	Goodrich	41½	41¼	41½
30	Illinois Brick	69⅜	69½	69⅜
50	Inland Steel	225	225	225
250	Montgomery W.	106⅝	106¼	106⅝
50	Nat. Biscuit	114½	114½	114½
100	Natl. Carbon	117	117	117
125	People's Gas	110	109⅝	110
10	Pacific Gas	58	58	58
15	Pub. Service pf.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
25	Quaker Oats	270	270	270
1,845	Sears-Roebuck	195⅝	191¼	195⅝
70	Swift	106⅛	106	106⅛
150	U. S. Steel	61¼	60¼	61¼
100	Union Carbide	187¼	184	187¼
	BONDS.			
$38,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	99¼	99⅜	99¼
7,000	Chi. Ry. 5s, B	84¼	83⅞	83⅞
10,000	City Ry. 5s	101⅞	101¼	101¼
15,000	City & Cons. 5s	86	86	86
3,000	Common. Edison 5s	102⅞	102¾	102⅞
9,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Met. Extn. 4s	80½	80½	80½
8,000	People's Gas rfg. 5s	101½	101½	101½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
89	American Rwys	40	40	40
100	Bald. Loco.	46¾	46⅝	46¾
110	Bald. Loco. pf.	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
37	Cambria Iron	44	44	44
100	Cambria Steel	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
870	Erie	26⅝	25⅞	26⅝
190	Electric Storage	51½	51	51
20	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
1,450	Gen. Asphalt	38½	38	38½
113	Gen. Asphalt pf.	72½	72	72
100	Harwood Elec.	32¼	32¼	32¼
14	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
300	Lake Superior	27	26	26
21	Lehigh Nav. stock	87	87	87
313	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	87⅝	87	87⅝
66	Lehigh Valley	77½	77¼	77½
250	Lehigh Valley Transit	18½	18	18¼
185	Lehigh Val. Trans. pf.	34	34	34
440	Penn. R. R.	59⅜	59¼	59⅜
70	Penn. Salt	105¾	105	105¾
3	Penn. Steel pf.	93	93	93
145	Phila. Co.	45	44⅝	45
13	Phila. Co. pf.	40½	40½	40½
809	Phila. Electric	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞
295	Phila. R. T. stock	25¼	25	25¼
1,495	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	25⅜	25	25⅛
3	Phila. Traction	82⅞	82	82⅞
300	Reading	77⅞	77⅛	77⅞
940	Tonopah Belmont	7	7	7
580	Tonopah Mining	5⅞	5 13-16	5⅞
162	Union Traction	50	49⅞	50
241	United Gas Imp.	88	87¾	87¾
100	United Rwys. pf.	45½	45½	45½
9,475	U. S. Steel	61⅝	60⅞	61⅝
100	Warwick Iron & Steel	10¼	10¼	10¼
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. Gas & Elec. 5s	86	86	86
1,000	Harwood Elec. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	Inter-State 4s	60	59	59
9,000	Keystone Tel. 5s	90	89½	90
1,000	Lake Sup. Income 5s	74½	74½	74½
3,000	Lehigh Val. gen. 4s	95⅞	95¾	95¾
5,000	Market St. Elev. 4s	96⅝	96½	96½
4,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	81	81	81
1,000	Read. 1st cons. ex. 4s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
4,000	Read. imp. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
16,000	Reading gen. 4s	96⅜	96¼	96¼
4,000	Unit. Rwy. inv. 5s	76½	76½	76½
10,000	Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s	100	100	100
5,000	Welsbach 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000	Reading Jersey C. 4s	96	96	96

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Window G. pf.	39	39	39
200	Columbia Gas	14	13¾	13¾
130	Crucible Steel	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝
50	Crucible Steel pf.	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
20	Independent Brew.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
480	Independ. Brew. pf.	31¼	31	31¼
45	La Belle Iron pf.	126	125½	125½
614	Mfrs. L. & H.	52	50½	52
65	Nat. Fireproofing	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
250	Nat. Fireproof. pf.	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞
70	Osage & Oklahoma	59½	59½	59½
260	Ohio Fuel Supply	44½	44½	44½
120	Ohio Fuel Oil	16	16	16
10	Oklahoma Gas	69¼	69¼	69¼
60	Pitts. Plate Gas	102	101½	101½
100	Pitts. Oil & Gas	7	7	7
300	Pure Oil	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
220	Pitts. Brewing	11	10⅞	10⅞
50	Pitts. Coal pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
260	Pitts. Silver Peak	59c.	59c.	59c.
2,200	San Toy	22c.	22c.	22c.
50	Union Switch	127	127	127
10	W. Penn. Tr. & W. P.	32	32	32
65	Westinghouse Elec.	34⅝	34½	34½
98	Westinghouse A. B.	139	138⅞	138⅞
	BOND.			
$8,000	Independent Brew. 6s	82	82	82

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London and Paris Markets Cheerful, But Berlin Is Pessimistic.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 27.—The Times in its City article to-day will say:

"The scarcity of money obliged many houses to apply for accommodation to the Bank, which did a large business in short paper, besides making a fair total of loans. The market again displayed more eagerness for bills, and discount rates were a shade lower for all maturities. Paris checks moved 1 centime against London; Berlin checks were also weaker. The rumors lately current that large withdrawals of sovereigns would be made to-day for Argentina were not repeated, and only a small operation is anticipated.

"On the Stock Exchange there was a disposition to take a more hopeful view of the foreign political situation. The tone of the markets throughout the house was more cheerful than for some time past. No increase in the volume of business could be reported; nevertheless prices as a rule were well maintained up to the close. Some bumper traffic returns had a favorable influence on the foreign railway market, and a moderate amount of buying was sufficient to cause a big rise in Sao Paulo Railway ordinary stock. Hopes of an early settlement of the labor dispute on the Midland Railway system imparted a more confident tone to the home rails market. A further small rise in consols was a satisfactory feature."

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 88f. 85c. for the account.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Boerse was weak again to-day on unfavorable New York advices and the rejection of Turkey's appeal to the powers.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	74 9-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	74⅝	..	..	+1-16
Amalgamated	68¾	67	66	+1
Atchison	103¼	100⅝	100¼	+⅜
Balt. & Ohio	102	99⅜	99⅛	+⅜
Canadian Pacific	237½	231½	229½	+2
Ches. & Ohio	74¼	72¼	71¾	+½
Chi. Gt. West	15	14⅝	13½	+1⅛
St. Paul	109¼	106½	106½	..
Denver	19¾	19¼	18¾	+½
Erie	27¼	26⅝	25⅞	+¾
Erie 1st pf.	43	41⅞	43	—1⅛
Illinois Central	125	121⅞	121¾	+⅛
Louis. & Nash.	134	130⅝	130	+¾
Kansas & Texas	25⅜	24⅝	24⅜	+⅜
N. Y. Central	108¼	105½	105⅛	+⅝
Norf. & Western	109	106¼	106¼	..
Ont. & Western	30¼	29½	29½	..
Pennsylvania	60½	118	118	..
Reading	79	153⅞	153⅝	+¼
Rock Island	22¼	21¾	21¼	+½
Southern Ry.	25⅜	24¾	24½	+¼
Southern Pacific	103	100⅝	99⅞	+½
Union Pacific	157⅜	153⅞	153	+⅞
U. S. Steel	62⅜	60⅞	60	+⅞
Wabash	3¼	3⅛	3	+⅛
Exchange 4.87½.				

American Mining Stocks in London.

(MIDDLE PRICES.)

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	0	19	9	Tomboy	1	7	9
Esperanza	1	8	9	Oriental Con.	1	10	0
El Oro	0	17	8	Alaska T'dwell	8	17	6
Santa Gertrudis	1	6	0	Alaska United	4	17	6
Oroville	0	7	6	Alaska-Mex.	2	10	0

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	86⅝	87⅛
German Government 3s	76⅝	77⅛
Prussian consol 4s	98⅝	100
Bavarian Government 4s	97⅝	99
Saxony Government 3s	77⅝	79⅜
Hamburg Government 3s	77⅝	78⅞
City of Berlin 4s	98¼	99⅛
Cologne 4s	98⅝	99½
Munich 4s	97¼	98½
Frankfurt 3½s	89¼	90¼
Vienna 4s	85¼	87⅛
Russian consol 4s	89	90½
Mexican Government 5s	93	99

Judge Lovett Is to Get Here To-day.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific Board of Directors, is expected to arrive in the city this morning from a trip over the Harriman Lines to the Pacific Coast. A meeting of his Directors is looked for later in the day, to consider the objection made to the plan for separating the Union and Southern Pacific systems by the California State Railroad Commission.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Opening prices at 9:30 o'clock on the Consolidated Stock Exchange gave a forecast of the subsequent action of the market. The call quotations generally reflected overnight advances ranging from ⅛ to ½ of a point. Reading and Union Pacific each made the maximum gain. In the after call dealings the advance in the market gradually gathered force, with the best prices for the day attained at the close. Large covering of short contracts was a feature.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,450	Amal. Copper	66⅝	68	66¼	68
100	Am. Beet Sugar	34⅝	35¼	34⅛	35¼
2,930	Am. Can	33	36	33	35⅝
10	Am. Car & F.	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
40	Am. Cotton Oil	49	49¼	49	49¼
10	Am. Ice	22	22	22	22
10	Am. Tel. & T.	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝
40	Am. Locomotive	35	35	35	35
590	Am. Smelting	67	68½	67	68¼
50	Am. Sugar	114¼	114⅝	114¼	114⅝
160	Anaconda Cop.	34⅝	35	34⅜	35
250	A., T. & S. F.	100⅛	101	100¼	100⅞
40	Balt. & Ohio	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
200	Bklyn. R. T.	86⅞	88⅛	86⅞	88⅛
10	California Pet.	50	50	50	50
130	Can. Pacific	230⅝	232⅝	230⅝	232½
30	Cent. Leather	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅞
180	Ches. & Ohio	72⅝	73⅛	72⅝	73⅛
120	C., M. & St. P.	106⅝	107½	106⅝	107½
60	C., M. & St. P. rights	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
40	Chino Cop.	37	37¼	37	37¼
40	Colorado Fuel	32	33½	32	33½
50	Corn Products	12¾	13⅛	12¾	12⅞
380	Erie	26	27	26	27
120	Gt. Nor. pf.	125½	125¼	125	125¼
100	Int.-Met.	16½	16½	16⅜	16½
120	Int.-Met. pf.	57	57¼	56⅝	57
340	Lehigh Val.	154	155	153½	154⅝
250	Mo. Pacific	36½	38	36½	37⅝
70	Nevada Con.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
80	N. Y. Central	105⅝	106⅛	105⅝	106
10	Norf. & Westn.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
500	Nor. Pacific	113½	115¼	113⅝	114½
60	Pennsylvania	118½	118½	118⅜	118⅝
20	Pitts. Coal	20½	20½	20¼	20½
14,140	Reading	153⅞	156	153⅞	155⅞
870	Southern Pac.	100½	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
40	Southern Rwy.	24⅞	25	24⅞	25
240	Tenn. Copper	35¼	38	35¼	37
20	Third Av.	35	35⅜	35	35⅜
8,020	Union Pacific	153½	155⅛	152⅝	155⅛
610	U. S. Rubber	57⅞	60⅛	57⅞	60⅛
12,410	U. S. Steel	60⅜	61⅞	60⅜	61⅞
40	U. S. Steel pf.	107½	107⅝	107½	107½
70	U. S. Copper	51¼	51¼	51	51¼
80	Va.-Car. Chem.	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
20	Wabash pf.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
80	Woolworth Co.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
46,130					

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
450	Comstock	.09	.10	.09	.10
500	Elkton	.60	.60	.60	.60
800	Florence	.44	.48	.44	.48
170	Goldfield Con.	2.25	2.37½	2.25	2.37½
300	McNamara	.21	.21	.21	.21
400	Man. Big Four	.87½	.87½	.87½	.87½
1,900	Midway	.56	.56	.53½	.54½
700	North Star	.21½	.22	.21½	.22
500	Rescue Eula	.13	.13	.13	.13
130	Tonopah Bel.	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
700	Tonopah Merg.	.85	.85	.84	.84
6,500					

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957, inter.	104	104⅝	104	104⅝
4½s..Nov., 1957, inter.	104	104⅝	104	104⅝
4½s..May, 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s..Nov., 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s..Mar., 1930-60, int.	99⅝	100	99½	99⅞
4¼s..Mar., 1962, inter.	98⅞	99	98⅞	99⅛
4¼s..Sept., 1960, inter.	98⅞	99	98⅞	99⅛
4s..May, 1959, inter.	96	96½	96	96½
4s..Nov., 1958, inter.	96	96½	96	96½
4s..May, 1957, inter.	96	96½	96	96½
4s..Nov., 1956, reg.	94½	95½	94	95½
4s..Nov., 1955, reg.	94½	95½	94	95½
4s..Nov., 1936, reg.	94½	96	94	96
4s..1918-1919, inter.	98⅞	100	98¼	100
3½s..Nov., 1954-5, int.	84	84⅝	84	84⅝
3½s..May, 1954, coup.	84	84⅝	84	84⅝
3½s..1950-1954, reg.	84	84⅝	84	84⅝

Public Utility Bonds
At this time we recommend investment in bonds of public utility companies for the following reasons:
The earnings of public utility companies are not affected by changes in tariff.
Their prosperity is dependent on the growth of this country alone, independent of the conditions in other countries.
Experience has indicated that their growth is largely independent of financial depressions.
Send for Circular A-23 which describes five public utility bonds each of which affords in our opinion a satisfactory investment at an attractive price.
White, Weld & Co.
14 Wall Street
Chicago NEW YORK Boston

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Geo. W. Helme Com. Stock
100 Goldschmidt Detinning Com. & Pfd. Stock
10 General Baking 6s
10 Guaranty Trust Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. Stock
50 Knox Hat Com. Stock
100 Market & Fulton Bank Stock
50 Safety Car Heating & Lighting Stock
100 Union Typewriter Com. & 2d Pfd. Stock
100 United States Metal Products Com. Stock
50 Weyman-Bruton Com. Stock
114 Ward Baking Com. Stock
70 Ward Baking Pfd. Stock
4 Ward Baking 6s
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
10 Hartford Fire Insurance Stock
50 Pacific Coast Com. Stock
25 Pacific Coast 1st Pfd. Stock
25 Siegel Stores Pfd. Stock
50 Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd. Stock
5 Standard Oil of Kansas Stock
5 Swan & Finch Stock
10 Travelers Insurance Stock
100 Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Com. Stock
25 U. S. Envelope Com. Stock
75 Virginian Railway Stock
500 Ward Baking Com. Stock
100 Ward Baking Pfd. Stock
100 Western Pacific Ry. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 7460 to 7468 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Bank Stocks
WANTED
Amer. Exchange National Bank
Bronx National Bank
Bankers Trust Co.
Bank of America
Chase National Bank
Corn Exchange Bank
Equitable Trust Co.
Hudson Trust Co.
Liberty National Bank
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
37 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Hanover 6110

Baltimore & Ohio
Conv. 4½s, 1933
to yield 4.85
George H. Burr & Co.
14 Wall St. New York
Investors' Booklet on Request.

Bonds Stocks
Foreign Exchange
F. S. SMITHERS & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
44 Exchange Place, New York
1857–1913

WANTED
Amalgamated Asbestos Pfd. Stk.
E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department.
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

AM. SUGAR RTS.
NAT'L SUGAR COM.
HARTFORD CARPET COM.
Thompson, Towle & Co.,
Members New York Stock Exchange
34 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 8300 Rector.

WANTED
100 American Pub. Utilities Pfd.
100 American Thermos Bottle
100 Duluth Edison Elec. Pfd.
200 General Film Pfd.
100 Republic R'y & Lt. Com.
100 Utah Securities
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
NEW YORK 30 Broad St. — BOSTON 50 Congress St.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia
Phila. Phone, Market 800.

Henry Clews & Co.
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Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co. Stock
Otis Elevator Co. Stock
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Amer Public Util Pfd
Adirondack Elec Pwr Com & Pfd
Amer Chicle Com
Eagle Locke Co
Pratt & Whitney Pfd
Birm'gh'm Ensley & Bess Com & Pfd
International Silver Co Pfd
International Silver Div Scrip
Hartford Carpet Com
Lackawanna Coal & Lumber Co
Middlesex Banking Co
Amer Water Works & Guar Com
Nat'l Lt Ht & Pwr Com
Standard Screw Co Pfd
Pere Marquette 1st Pfd
HOTCHKIN & CO,
34 Pine St., N. Y. Phones 3580-1 John. 53 State St., Boston, Mass. Private Phone to Boston.

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5 Galena Signal Pfd.
5 Galena Signal Com.
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5 South Penn Oil
5 S. O. of New York
5 Union Tank Line
SELL
5 Atlantic Refining
25 Crescent Pipe Line
15 Cumb. Pipe Line
20 Indiana Pipe Line
50 Ohio Oil
5 S. O. of Kansas
15 Vacuum Oil
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Bigelow & Company
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Geo. W. Helme Company Common
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Our Investors' Circular gives a list of high grade manufacturing preferred stocks—the issues of highly prosperous corporations—that will net the investor a regular and satisfactory return.
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Tel. 66 Rector. 100 Broadway, N. Y.

Western Power, Com. & Pref.
Pacific Gas & Electric, Com.
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Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Securities
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Standard Oil Subs.
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We Have For Sale
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5% Bond To Net 5.15%.
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For Investment or on Margin.
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WE OFFER
50 American Druggist Syndicate
20 Int. Educational Pfd.
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HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.,
(Established 1901.)
62 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4270-1 Broad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1913.

Total sales Feb. 26, 1913........ 404,799
From Jan. 1, 1913........ 14,743,427
Same period last year........ 17,643,078

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 26, 1913........ $2,579,000
From Jan. 1, 1913........ 97,279,500
Same period last year........ 162,135,000

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¾	..
2s, c, 1930	100¾	..
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¼
4s, r, 1925	113½	114⅛
4s, c, 1925	113⅞	114⅜
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¾	101¼
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102⅜	102⅞
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102½	103

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Copper was dull and a shade easier. Tin was down ¼c in the bid. Spelter was off 10 points.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	14.00	....	14.07½	....
February	14.00	....	14.05	....
March	14.00	14.50	14.12½	14.62½
April	14.00	14.50	14.12½	14.62½
Lead	4.25	4.35	4.25	4.35
Spelter	6.15	6.25	6.25	6.35
Tin	47.50	48.00	47.75	48.00

The final prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin registered yesterday on the London Metal Exchange follow. These closing quotations make comparison with Tuesday's prices:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	64	0	0	64	0	0
Copper, futures	64	0	0	64	0	0
Pig tin, spot	217	0	0	215	0	0
Pig tin, futures	210	5	0	208	0	0

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £16 7s 6d and spelter at £25. Cleveland warrants, 60s 1½d, up 4½d.

Lackawanna Wants Troops Ousted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad appealed to-day to the Supreme Court of the State of New York to oust the soldiers who, for the last two months, have held the North Pier on which is located the railroad company trestle. The title to the pier has been in dispute many years. Col. Charles M. Truitt, Commandant at Fort Porter, and Secretary of War Stimson are named as defendants.

$657,000
United Public Utilities Company
(Operating Companies in the State of Ohio)
First Lien Six Per Cent. Collateral Gold Bonds
Dated January 1, 1913. Due January 1, 1943.
Interest Payable January 1 and July 1 in New York.
Callable on any interest date at 110 and interest on 90 days notice.
Coupon Bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000 registerable as to principal.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
First Lien 6% Bonds Authorized........ $5,000,000
First Lien 6% Bonds Issued........ 657,000
The bonds of this issue are a first lien on Public Utility Properties operating in the State of Ohio, subject only to $177,000 underlying bonds outstanding.
Estimated value of properties, over $1,000,000.
The issuance of all securities of the underlying Public Utility Companies is subject to the approval of the Public Service Commission of the State of Ohio.
Estimated net earnings of the combined companies for the year ending December 31, 1913, more than double the interest charges on the bonds outstanding.
Economies effected through operating under a single management, as against the former separate organizations.
All the companies are now operated with electricity developed by water power. Supplementary steam relay plants are held in reserve.
The properties are under the management of Messrs. Day & Zimmerman, Engineers, of Philadelphia.
The Company has been incorporated and the Indenture securing the bonds has been drawn under the direction of Messrs. Masten & Nichols, Attorneys, New York City. Their favorable opinion may be seen at our office.
Full Descriptive Circular sent upon request.
Having already disposed of a large amount of this issue, we offer the unsold balance at 100 and accrued interest, subject to prior sale.
Crawford, Patton & Cannon
14 Wall Street, New York. Morris Bldg., Philadelphia.
H. L. Crawford & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York. Industrial Trust Bldg., Providence, R. I.

Fleischmann Malting Co. Stock
Clev. Auto. Mach. Co. Securities
Alliance Realty Co.
Zacatecas Mining & Met. 7s, 1929
Mobile & Ohio 1st 6s, 1927
Boyer Valley 3½s, 1923
Hanson & Didrichsen
Tel. John 3626. 34 Pine St.

ENGINEERS.

W. S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
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S. R. SCHAFF
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Franklin TRUST CO.
Main Office, - - 166 MONTAGUE STREET
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ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

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CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
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5% IS WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL EARN IN GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
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31 UNION SQUARE
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Organized 1871 Member of N. Y. Clearing House
Capital and Surplus, $3,100,000
MONEY IS A COMMODITY.
Money is bought and sold like wheat, or cotton, or coal. When everybody wants money it is difficult to get, for there is not enough of it in the country to go around.
In times of money stress those merchants and manufacturers who have close relations with their banks are fortunate. They are *regular customers*, whose proper needs their banks feel it an obligation to supply first.
Establish close business relations—*in times of easy money*—with a strong bank on which you can depend in times of need.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
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160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations.
Takes charge of Personal Securities.
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LEWIS H. LOSEE, Vice President
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WALTER E. VAIL, Secretary
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WILLIAM F. BAECK, JAMES A. McCORMICK, Asst. Gen. Mgrs.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN

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We shall be glad to send to those interested Circular KT, which describes an attractive investment of this character.
Pomroy Bros.
Members New York Stock Exchange since 1878
30 Pine Street, New York

TO THE HOLDERS OF
SIX PER CENT. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS
Due December 1, 1948,
of
INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Article 5th of the Mortgage of International Silver Company, dated November 22, 1898, that the undersigned as Trustee under said Mortgage, has drawn by lot for redemption on June 2d, 1913, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund, the following numbered bonds issued thereunder, viz.:

69	903	1632	2251	2841	3641
95	1133	1687	2487	3259	3646
189	1145	1714	2492	3331	3649
233	1150	1792	2598	3512	3772
354	1388	1839	2624	3518	3787
526	1434	1856	2696	3563	3826
785	1534	1955	2736	3566	3878
789	1605	2190	2805	3621	3879

The bonds herein designated by number will be paid at 110 per cent. of their face value and accrued interest to June 1st, 1913, upon surrender thereof with the coupons maturing after that date, at the office of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, on or after June 2d, 1913. Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1st, 1913.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
February 25th, 1913.

PROPOSALS.

PRINTING.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Thursday, Feb. 27, 1913, for Contract AC for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY

The Coupons due March 1, 1913, from the First Consolidated 4% Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City.

F. M. SOUTHER, Assistant Treasurer.
February 26, 1913.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Brindley Company, Contracting Engineers,
17 Battery Place, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, 17 Battery Place, New York City, on Thursday, March 13th, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

WILLIAM J. MILLER, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held on Monday, March 10th, 1913, at eleven o'clock A. M., at the office of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 182 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

JOSEPH E. RIDDER, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE CO.,
111 William St.
New York, Feb. 18, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, March 6, 1913.

Polls open at 12 M. and close 1 P. M.

C. A. GARTHWAITE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
The Association for Stamp Exhibitions, Inc.

The annual meeting of the members of the Association for Stamp Exhibitions, Inc., will be held Monday, March 10, 1913, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Collectors' Club, 14 Park Place, New York City, for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JOHN A. KLEMANN, Secretary.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY,
22 E. 22nd St., N. Y., Feb. 20, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, 22 East 22nd Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 6th, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual stockholders' meeting of MACKELVEY & CO. for the election of directors will be held at the company's office, 25 West 20th St., on Friday, Feb. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M.

ANNIE MACKELVEY, President.

DIVIDENDS.

CHILDS COMPANY,
200 Fifth Avenue.
New York City, February 26, 1913.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends payable March 10th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 4, 1913:

On the preferred stock a quarterly dividend of 1¾%.

On the common stock a dividend of 2½%.

The transfer books will be closed from March 5, 1913, to March 10, 1913, both days inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Coupons due March 1st, 1913, from First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of this Company, Providence and Pawtucket issue, will be paid on and after March 1st, 1913, on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York. Checks for interest on registered bonds will be mailed.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

American Sugar Refining Company.
Jersey City, N. J., February 11, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends, payable April 2nd, 1913, to the stockholders of record on March 1st, 1913:

On the Preferred Stock a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. On the Common Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Bath & Hammondsport Railroad Co.,
No. 50 Church Street.
New York, February 26, 1913.

Coupons for the First Mortgage Bonds of the Bath & Hammondsport Railroad Company should hereafter be presented for payment at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 50 Church Street, New York.

DAVID BOSMAN, Secretary.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.
New York, February 24th, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per centum (1¼%) on outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable on Tuesday, April 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at close of business on Monday, March 10, 1913.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Sectý.

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Coupons due March 1st, 1913, from the Prior Lien 4½% Thirty Year Gold Bonds of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Company of Illinois, will be paid on and after that date at the Liberty National Bank, 139 Broadway, New York.

F. J. WILSON, Treasurer.

LEATHER MINORITY FAILS TO BE HEARD

Old Rule Continues, but Company Shows Great Prosperity, with a Big Gain in Net Profits.

BILLS PAYABLE CLEANED UP

Funds on Hand to Retire Old Debentures Without Any New Financing.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Central Leather Company yesterday was a much more harmonious affair than similar gatherings of the two previous years, largely because of the excellent report of earnings presented for 1912. The company was able to show net profits of $7,709,200, in contrast with $2,278,489 in 1911, and the surplus remaining after payment of interest charges and preferred stock dividends amounted to $3,405,954, the equivalent of over 8.50 per cent. on the $40,000,000 common stock.

The surplus was especially pleasing to shareholders, as a deficit of $2,035,000 was the result of operations in the year before. The report presented by President Hoyt emphasized the good business enjoyed in the year, as displayed in the improved earnings, by stating that the increased demand for leather not only enabled the company to get better prices than before for their products, but also caused the profitable disposal of supplies which had been carried through the depression of 1910 and 1911.

The question of giving minority stockholders a representation on the Board of Directors was raised again yesterday without the vehemence which marked this proposal at former meetings.

A resolution was presented by J. S. Bache & Co. requesting the Directors to take such steps as may be necessary under the law to permit cumulative voting for Directors at the next annual meeting, to the end that minority shareowners might have the opportunity of electing a member of the board. Bache & Co. was the firm most active in getting proxies in the contest of two years ago, which resulted in changes in the company's method of management, the most important of which was the preparation of quarterly reports for the benefit of stockholders.

The resolution was voted down after considerable discussion, and laid over for another year. The leading argument in behalf of the minority interest was presented by John E. Milholland, Chairman of the Stockholders' Protective Committee, in a letter. The letter read in part:

"No effort has been made by the committee to secure proxies. The many offered have been declined. No statement has been sent out to influence action, nor is it the committee's intention to issue any statement until after this meeting. The present management will be afforded ample opportunity to carry out voluntarily the reforms that this committee has been urging for the past two years.

"Some of these reforms have been adopted, to the satisfaction of the stockholders and the betterment of the company. No sensible man, for example, will deny the advantage to all concerned of having, as at the last annual meeting, a clear, intelligible report of the company's affairs.

"Deplorable results were predicted by those representing the old outworn order of things if the quarterly statements we urged should be issued. Quarterly statements are now issued regularly, informing the stockholders and the public about the company's condition and earnings, yet none of those doleful prophecies have been fulfilled. On the contrary, the company has never been so prosperous as during the period that has been marked by the activities of the committee."

Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the company, opposed the resolution by quoting James J. Hill's testimony before the Pujo Committee a few weeks ago, to the effect that it was not a wise policy to have minority stockholders represented on any directorate. W. C. Cornwell expressed the opinion, in reply to Mr. Lindabury's views, that the experiment should be tried for a year, and that if the results were unsatisfactory the shareholders could then remedy the matter. The stockholders decided in the vote which followed on the resolution not to change the existing order by 495,000 to 20,000 votes.

President Hoyt announced that the company's financial status had greatly improved in the year. All bills payable, amounting to $15,955,000 two years ago and $5,500,000 a year ago, had been liquidated, he said, and current assets at the present time exceeded current liabilities by $53,343,000, and entire liabilities, except capital stock, by $14,130,000. The company was so well supplied with funds, Mr. Hoyt informed the stockholders, that the $2,680,000 debentures of the old United States Leather Company, due May 1, 1913, could be retired without any new financing.

The stockholders re-elected the former Directors with the exception of C. C. Allen, who was succeeded by Edward C. Thiers.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	380	390
American Light & Traction pf	107	110
Adirondack Electric Power	17	20
Adirondack Electric Power pf	57	60
American Gas & Electric	82	85
American Gas & Electric pf	45	47
American Power & Light	73	76
American Power & Light pf	84	86
American Public Utilities	62	66
American Public Utilities pf	74	77
Cities Service	135	140
Cities Service pf	87	89
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	68	71
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	89	91
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94	96
Electric Bond & Deposit pf	74	77
Empire District Electric 5s	86	89
Empire District Electric pf	..	84
Federal Light & Traction com	30	34
Federal Light & Traction pf	80	84
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	..	41
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf	70	77
Gas & Electric Securities	135	
Gas & Electric Securities pf	93	97
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	[illegible]
Montana Power Co. com	44	46
Montana Power Co. pf	100	102
Montgomery Light & W. P. 5s	89	96
Northern States Power	22	24
Northern States Power pf	84	86½
Ozark Power & Water Co	60	64
Pacific Gas & Electric	58	60
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	89	91
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	26	28
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	77½	79½
Standard Gas & Electric	18	20
Standard Gas & Electric pf	46	48
Union Rwy., Gas & Electric	60	63
Union Rwy., Gas & Electric pf	87	90
United Light & Rys.	82	85
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	80	82
United Light & Rwys. 2d pf	74	77
Utah Securities	[illegible]	24
Utilities Improvement	67	69
Utilities Improvement pf	[illegible]	78½
Western Power	17	20
Western Power pf	46	50

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.01	Kentucky Con	.01
Andes	.03	Mexican	.74
Belcher	.06	Occidental Con	.70
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.21
Caledonia	.79	Overman	.22
Chollar	.01	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.32	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.20	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.12
Crown Point	.20	Union Con	.11
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah Con	.05
Hale & Norcross	.08	Yellow Jacket	.25
Justice	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.00	C. O. D.	.01
Jim Butler	.71	Comb Fraction	.17
McNamara	.20	Diamondfield B. B.	.03
Midway	.32	Florence	.48
Mizpah Exten	.50	Goldfield C. M.	2.22½
Montana	1.72½	Goldfield Merger	.07
North Star	.21	Jumbo Exten	.32
Rescue Eula	.13	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten	1.77½	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.83	Vernal	.12
West End	1.27½	Nevada Hills	1.17½
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.33
Adams	.01	MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.16	Manhattan Con	.03
Booth	.03	Manh. Big Four	.88

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¼	6¼	Jackpot	5¼	6
Elkton	60	62	McKinney	64	65
El Paso	550	600	Old Gold	2	4
Findlay	3¼	6	Portland	98½	100
Gold Dollar	11	14	Vindicator	98	99
Isabella	11¼	11½	[illegible]	6¾	7

PENNSYLVANIA PROMOTIONS.

Reorganization of Passenger Department—Boyd Now Traffic Manager.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announced a number of changes yesterday in the operating staff, which indicate the practical reorganization of the passenger department. George W. Boyd, general passenger agent for more than twelve years, was appointed passenger traffic manager, to succeed J. R. Wood, who will retire from active service on Feb. 28 under the pension rules of the company.

D. N. Bell and J. P. Anderson, assistants to Mr. Boyd, were advanced to the office of general passenger agent, and the work which Mr. Boyd used to do was divided between these men, one to devote his time to developing travel local to the Pennsylvania lines, while the other will be engaged in building up the so-called "through" service.

The Directors have created division passenger agencies at New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Baltimore, and Williamsport. Seventeen division passenger agents and district passenger solicitors were appointed yesterday and assigned to the cities named.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1913.	Increase.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—		
3d week Feb.	$389,100	$65,600
July 1-Feb. 21	14,742,200	2,317,000
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
3d week Feb.	752,820	48,511
July 1-Feb. 21	22,940,316	1,321,461
CHICAGO, INDIANA & LOUISVILLE—		
3d week Feb.	132,183	6,987
July 1-Feb 21	4,531,033	317,123
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
3d week Feb.	272,221	14,248
July 1-Feb. 21	10,100,833	439,385
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO (Mexican currency)—		
2d week Feb.	128,465	*46,315
July 1-Feb. 14	5,408,095	96,580

*Decrease

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for January—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	1,268,614	1,154,333	1,235,752
Net after tax	302,791	247,708	387,758
Other income	36,941	32,322	*24,461
Total income	339,732	280,030	363,297
Surp. after chgs.	101,784	52,861	131,127
7 mos. gross	9,292,582	8,888,994	10,459,894
Net after tax	2,849,258	2,836,784	3,522,146
Other income	311,175	247,357	*27,275
Total income	3,160,432	3,084,141	3,494,871
Surp. after chgs.	1,490,936	1,458,405	1,877,912

*Debit.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for January—

Av. mileage	395	395	395
Gross	224,797	195,096	197,533
Net after tax	37,643	26,558	29,443
7 mos. gross	1,491,573	1,441,264	1,428,535
Net after tax	224,956	286,415	281,323

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for the six months ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	29,926,314	28,323,139	27,944,850
Exp. & tax	22,294,664	19,937,239	20,026,782
Net	7,631,650	8,385,900	7,917,068
Other income	1,512,587	1,260,713	1,047,844
Total income	9,144,238	9,646,613	8,964,912
Charges	3,843,462	3,934,659	3,637,267
Surplus	5,300,776	5,711,954	5,327,645

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for January—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Av. mileage	7,036	7,088	7,038
Gross	5,547,839	4,852,377	4,878,866
Net after tax	1,135,133	1,018,167	1,180,662
7 mos. gross	40,797,858	37,199,614	36,021,587
Net after tax	11,435,548	10,805,472	10,682,303

UNION PACIFIC for January—

Av. mileage	7,407	7,219	6,741
Gross	6,738,238	5,781,538	6,309,716
Net	2,091,849	1,616,743	2,343,498
Taxes	362,844	348,048	283,260
Net income	1,729,005	1,268,694	2,060,237
7 mos. gross	58,318,507	52,826,083	56,135,132
7 mos. net	26,479,894	23,488,421	26,024,663
Taxes	2,886,317	2,857,308	2,076,706
Net income	23,593,577	20,631,112	23,947,957

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Net earn. sub. companies	$7,709,205	$2,278,489	$3,403,680
Inc. from inv.	26,686	26,160	144,210
Total net earn.	7,735,891	2,304,649	3,547,890
Int. on bonds	1,999,007	2,009,467	2,053,387
Balance	5,736,884	295,182	1,494,503
Dividends	2,330,930	2,330,930	2,330,930
Surplus	3,405,954	*2,035,748	*836,427
Prev. surplus	1,770,457	3,806,206	4,642,633
Total surplus	5,176,412	1,770,448	3,806,206

*Deficit.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	7,888,443	7,372,661	515,782
Exp. and taxes	5,863,429	4,898,084	965,345
Net	2,025,014	2,474,577	*449,563
Int. chgs., &c.	860,690	182,345	678,345
Surp. after chgs.	1,164,324	2,292,232	*1,127,908
Dividends	886,412	1,574,412	*688,000
Balance	277,912	717,820	*439,908

ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
January gross	34,175	30,804	3,371
January net	14,430	15,005	*575
January surp.	5,878	7,402	*1,524
12 months gross	454,135	421,364	32,771
12 months net	262,598	237,765	23,833
12 months surp.	162,910	146,190	16,720
MUNCIE ELECTRIC—			
January gross	41,773	33,825	7,948
January net	17,678	14,129	3,549
January surp.	10,656	7,831	2,824
12 months gross	397,117	317,674	79,443
12 months net	169,629	134,852	34,777
12 months surp.	87,579	64,560	23,019
ROCKFORD ELECTRIC COMPANY—			
January gross	44,786	39,822	4,964
January net	24,618	19,809	4,809
January surp.	16,093	11,967	4,726
12 months gross	422,283	388,419	33,864
12 months net	207,636	180,154	27,482
12 months surp.	113,126	89,403	23,722
SCRANTON ELECTRIC—			
January gross	82,609	76,716	5,893
January net	53,560	43,339	10,221
January surp.	39,716	30,750	8,965
12 months gross	808,964	736,951	72,013
12 months net	459,132	417,214	41,918
12 months surp.	306,928	279,324	26,604
WHEELING ELECTRIC—			
January gross	29,591	22,863	7,728
January net	15,602	12,264	3,338
January surp.	9,832	8,976	856
12 months gross	264,368	217,823	46,545
12 months net	120,746	114,697	6,049
12 months surp.	59,288	81,361	*22,073

*Decrease.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Companies, incorporated by Secretary of State May to-day, included:

Emde Pharmacal Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, chemists, $100,000; Frederick Streckfuss, George J. Kirstein, William G. Robinson, Mt. Vernon.

John S. Tilley Ladders Company, of Watervliet, ladders and flag poles, $100,000; John Tilley, Rose Emma Tilley, John S. Tilley, Watervliet.

Hoyt-Showers Manufacturing Corporation of Manhattan, photographic cameras, $50,000; Peter V. Hoyt, Albion S. Keeler, Edgar A. Vey, 106 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

M. E. Applebaum, Incorporated, of Manhattan, metals, $50,000; Misha E. Applebaum, Arthur Gulterman, William H. Clark, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

Louis D. Baer, theatrical enterprises, Incorporated, of Manhattan, $50,000; Louis D. Baer, Samuel Baer, Theodore H. Ward, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

Brooklyn Stable Manure Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, $40,000; Stephen F. McGirr, Felix McKenna, Patrick J. Byrne, of 224 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

The Reynolds Printing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, stationery and printing, $25,000; James B. Robinson, James A. Reynolds, Samuel A. Putnam, 1416 F. Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Atlantic Beach Realty Company, Incorporated, of Southampton, $25,000; Henry A. Smith, Gertrude Friedlander, Edward P. White, 827 Union Avenue, Bronx.

Edward Hills Sons and Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, chemicals and other merchandise, $25,000; Hugh Hill, James C. Bruce, and Frederick T. Hill, 257 West Eighty-sixth Street, New York.

Willoughby Realty Corporation, of Brooklyn, $20,000; Antonin Chapel, Ferdinand Jarrigeon, Emile D. Chemidlin, of 413 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Samuel Schwartz Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, restaurants, $10,000; Samuel Schwartz, Morris Packer, Louis Schwartz, 67 East Ninety-eighth Street, New York City.

Henry C. Griffin and Company, Incorporated, of Kerhonkson, carpenters and builders, $10,000; Philip S. Hill, Frank M. Van Wagonen, Elmer E. Wigg, 27 Pine Street, New York City.

Polo and Clubman Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, printing and publishing, $100,000; John E. Lloyd, Raymond Ball, Basil Grant, 362 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York City.

Schwartz Knitting Mills, Incorporated, of Manhattan, $50,000; Samuel Brand, A. H. Mittlemann, Anna Hyman, 154 West 118th Street, New York City.

Home Chemical Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, chemists and druggists, $25,000; Leo E. Evslin, Frederick J. Briggs, Raymond J. Riker, 449 West 123d Street, New York City.

The Variety Stores Company, of Brooklyn, general store, $10,000; Richard F. Rashid, Miss Wadie F. Rashid, George Marcley, 695 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn.

Thomas L. Reynolds, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty, $10,000; Thomas L. Reynolds, Edward M. Kirkpatrick, William J. Doyle, Jr., 280 Broadway, New York City.

Gibraltar Land Corporation of Manhattan, realty, $10,000; Arthur Wagner, Arthur Daniels, Jack Frank, 858 Kelly Street, New York City.

New England Securities Corporation, Incorporated, of Manhattan, loans and realty, $10,000; Everly M. Davis, William H. Clark, Vine H. Smith, of 60 Wall Street, New York City.

Red Creek Cold Storage Company, Incorporated of Red Creek, refrigeration, $25,000; Henry P. McDonough, Benjamin W. Mott, Harvey H Sharp, Red Creek.

Ackerman and Baird, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, machinery, $10,000; Raymond P. Ackerman, Andrew D. Baird, Second; Andrew D. Baird, 140 Howes Street, Brooklyn.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Advances—Corn and Oats Higher—Cotton Barely Steady.

Wheat trading was influenced by talk of export business and closed at a net advance of ⅛ to ⅜c. Corn closed at a net advance of ⅞ to 1c. while oats were firmer, showing at the close a net advance of ⅜ to ½c. Cotton showed less activity yesterday with the close barely steady, net 7 points lower to 4 points higher.

⁂

WHEAT.

Renewed talk of export business had a stimulating influence on the wheat market, and prices during the day were steady to firm, closing at a net advance of ⅛@⅜c. Export sales were reported of about 70 loads, including 40 loads of American wheat to Rotterdam and Antwerp, and there were rumors that about a million bushels of No. 1 Northern Spring wheat had been worked from Duluth. Some authorities were inclined to doubt the accuracy of some of the reports, but it was evident that export orders were in the market, and consequently traders were not disposed to favor the selling side. The market, however, showed little indications of moving out of the rut in which it has been fluctuating during the past month, and values were little changed from the levels prevailing a few weeks ago. The foreign news was not very conclusive either way, but prices abroad were steady, and it was apparent that traders both in Europe and America are inclined to view the situation in a conservative light, as from a commercial standpoint the market is in a healthy and normal condition, and it will require some new development to bring about any marked change in values. In some quarters this is expected to come from the crop outlook, but up to the present time the domestic situation has presented only favorable conditions. The snow map showed an extensive snow covering, but there were rains in the Southwest, which threatened to remove some of this protection, while at the same time a severe cold wave developed in the Northwest. Advices from Argntina said that crop estimates were being reduced as a result of disappointing thrashing returns, some estimates being lowered as much as fifteen million bushels. Spot markets were generally steady, and receipts were fairly liberal. No. 2 red wheat here was quoted $1.09, elevator, and $1.11, free on board, afloat, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.02, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	100	99 11-16	99⅞	99½	106
July	..	..	98½	98½	102
September	..	..	97⅛	97	..
New York Bonded—					
May	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛	97⅝	..
July	98	97⅞	98⅛	97⅝	..
Chicago—					
May	93⅞	93¼	93⅝	93¼	102⅝
July	91⅞	91¾	91¾	91⅜	96⅞
September	90½	90⅛	90⅜	90⅛	95

CORN.

The corn market closed at a net advance of ⅞ to 1c. Further evidences of a good demand in the Southwest had a stimulating influence and exporters were said to be in the market with export sales reported of twenty-five loads. The weather was against the movement but receipts at interior points were liberal. Export corn here was quoted 57½c f. o. b. afloat.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	53⅝	52	53½	52½	69
July	54⅝	53⅞	54½	53⅝	69
Sept.	55¾	54⅞	55½	54⅝	69

OATS.

There were rumors that exporters were also in the market for cars, and some authorities estimated that sales recently have been made of about 1,000,000 bushels. The trade was rather skeptical regarding the extent of the export business, but the market nevertheless was firmer, closing at a net advance of ⅜ to ½c. Cash oats here were barely steady, being quoted as follows: Standard white, 39c, nominal; No. 3, 38@38½c; No. 4, 37@38; natural white, 37@39c, and white clipped, 38@40½c.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	34⅞	34⅜	34¾	34¼	52⅜
July	35	34½	34⅞	34⅜	48⅜
September	35	34½	34⅞	34¼	41⅝

COTTON.

The cotton market was less active yesterday and fluctuations were comparatively narrow, with the close barely steady, net 7 points lower to 4 points higher. In contrast to their ruling of Tuesday, near months were relatively easy under scattering liquidation of March, supposedly in anticipation of notices on Friday.

The market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 4 points, and sold up a point or two right after the call in response to fairly steady cables, renewed foreign buying, and a continuation of Tuesday's covering movement. At the advance, amounting to about 24 points from the low level of last week, the market met considerable cotton, however, and prices eased off during the middle of the day, with March selling about 9 points net lower, while later deliveries showed a net loss of from 2 to 4 points. Favorable Southern spot advices checked the decline, and there was quite a sharp afternoon rally on covering, but after showing a net advance of from 3 to 7 points, the market again eased off under continued March liquidation and a renewal of local or Southern pressure.

Liverpool attributed the steadiness there to further Continental covering and expectations of more settled political conditions in Europe. There seemed to be rather less nervousness over the Mexican situation, and reports that the local garment workers' strike had been settled made outside conditions seem a little more favorable on the average. Local sentiment, however, showed no important change, and the talk around the ring reflected little confidence in the probability of any sustained advance unless there should be some setback to the new crop outlook. Preliminary weather conditions in the South are generally believed to have been favorable, and the nearer approach of the planting season inspired reiterated predictions of increased selling pressure on the part of old crop holders. Private wires yesterday, however, claimed that holders were not pressing their cotton for sale, and reports from both New Orleans and the Southwest said that there was a somewhat better demand. Montgomery, Ala., wired that weather conditions were very favorable, and while not pressing their cotton, holders were more disposed to sell. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c higher, several markets being higher.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points higher, at 12.60 for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	.....	.....	12.18@12.20	12.25
March	12.28	12.16	12.19@12.20	12.25
April	.....	.....	12.15@12.17	12.14
May	12.09	12.01	12.05@12.06	12.05
June	.....	.....	12.01@12.03	12.00
July	12.03	11.95	12.00@12.01	11.99
August	11.92	11.87	11.89@11.91	11.88
September	.....	.....	11.61@11.62	11.57
October	11.61	11.51	11.57@11.58	11.54
December	11.61	11.53	11.57@11.58	11.54
January	11.57	11.48	11.53@11.55	11.50

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was easier during the first part of the day, owing to liberal receipts of live hogs at Western points and a decline of 10 to 15 points in the hog market. Later a steadier feeling developed in sympathy with the firmness in the corn market and values regained most of the loss. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 44,000; Kansas City received 15,000, and Omaha 16,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.67	10.60	10.65	10.65	9.17½
July	10.67	10.62	10.67	10.67	9.33
Ribs—					
May	10.55	10.45	10.52	10.52	8.60
July	10.55	10.47	10.52	10.52	8.65
Pork—					
May	19.90	19.72	19.85	19.82	15.35
July	19.72	19.62	19.72	19.72	15.67½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Price changes in the cottonseed oil market were again narrow, closing net unchanged to 1 point higher. There appeared to be little in the situation to attract new speculation either way, but refiners seemed disposed to support the market around the present level and on this account traders were cautious about taking risks on the selling side. Crude oil was not being offered very freely and the firmness in lard had a stimulating influence on values, although the trade demand was only moderate.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.30@6.42	6.28
March	6.31	6.29	6.30@6.32	6.29
April	..	..	6.30@6.33	6.30
May	6.31	6.31	6.32@6.33	6.31
June	..	..	6.34@6.37	6.33
July	6.40	6.39	6.39@6.40	6.38
August	6.42	6.42	6.41@6.43	6.42
September	..	..	6.43@6.46	6.43
October	..	..	6.33@6.35	..

COFFEE.

Prices opened barely steady at a decline of 10@20 points, and further weakness developed. Around midday there was a partial recovery, but the close was at a net loss of 9@19 points. The undertone was very nervous. Cost and freight offers from Brazil ranged from unchanged to ⅛c higher, and averaged about 10@15 points above Tuesday's quotations. Havre closed 1½@1½f higher; Hamburg was ¼@¾ pfennig higher, and Brazil was 200 reis lower to 100 higher.

Spot coffee unchanged; 12⅝c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	12.00@....	12.20
March	12.08	12.06	12.11@12.14	12.20
April	..	..	12.25@12.27	12.35
May	12.41	12.27	[illegible]	12.48
June	..	..	12.43@12.45	12.53
July	12.45	12.45	12.49@12.51	12.60
August	..	..	12.55@12.57	12.66
September	12.63	12.51	12.61@12.62	12.72
October	12.52	12.50	12.51@12.53	12.68
November	..	..	12.45@12.47	12.64
December	12.44	12.40	12.41@12.42	12.60
January	12.45	12.45	12.43@12.45	12.60

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 35½@36c; firsts, 33@34½c; seconds, 31@32½c; thirds, 29@30c; held, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 31½@33c; seconds, 30@31c; thirds, 28@29c; State dairy, finest, 33@34c; good to prime, 28@32c; common to fair, 23@27c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; factory, held, 22@23c; current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 20½@21c; thirds, 18@20c; packing stock, held, 20@21c; current make, No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17¼@18c; white, 17½c; colored, average fancy, 17@17½c; white, 16½@17c; lower grades, 14@16c; Winter, colored, specials, 16½@17c; white, 16½c; colored, average run, 16c; white, 15½@16c; daisies, held, best, 17@17½c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, fancy, 16¾@17c; flats, fancy, 17@17½c; daisies, 17@17½c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; fair to choice, 10@12c; Winter made, specials, 11½@12c; skims, Winter made, choice, 9@11c; poor to fair, 5@8c; State, full skims and badly defective, 2@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, dozen, 23@24c; firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 19½@20½c; thirds, 19c; dirties, 17@18c; checks, good to prime, 15@16c; under grade, checks, 10@13c; refrigerator, firsts, 16½@17c; seconds, 15@16c; thirds and poorer, 8@14c; duck, Baltimore, 35c; Virginia, 32@34c; Western and prime Southern, 30@33c; far Southern, 28@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 29@30c; selected whites, defective in size or color, 24@28c; Western, gathered whites, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns 24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@23c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; loins, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 10½c; rounds, No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10c; chucks, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10c; No. 3, 9c.

SUGAR.—The market yesterday for refined sugar was steady. Prices unchanged.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; Eagle tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half-pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

The London market for beet sugar was ¾d lower with sales in the decline. February and March stood at 9s 9d, and May at 9s 11¼d. The local market for raw sugar was three points higher, with centrifugal quoted at $3.51, Muscovado at $3.01, and molasses sugar at $2.76.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market was generally quiet, and prices unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 18@22c.

RICE.—Business was fairly good, and prices remained unchanged.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4½@4¾c; fair, 4½@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6⅛@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Prices in the flour market held steadily, owing to the upturn in wheat. The demand was light, and volume of business small.

The following prices are quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4@$4.10; Kansas straights, $4.20@$4.25; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.90. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy $3.90@$4. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.25@$2.35 asked, per 100 pounds. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $22@$22.50; standard middling, $22.75@$23; flour, $27; Red Dog, $29.25; bran, $22 bulk, $23 sacks; middling, $23@$29; Red Dog, $30.50; hominy chop, $23 bulk, $24.20 sacks; oilmeal, $30.50@$31.50.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 50@51c; out-of-town, raw, 50@51c; Calcutta, raw, 75c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market remained unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 46½c. Tar, $6@$6.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.50@$6.60; B. D. and E., $6.85; F, $6.90; G, $6.95; H, $7; I, $7.15; K, $7.35; M, $7.75; N, $7; WG, $8.50; WW, $8.75.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,467. OKRA.—An American Consular officer in Germany reports that one of the most important jobbers and retail grocers in his district, who deals only in high-class goods, largely imported, desires to receive tenders from American packers of canned okra. Heretofore he has bought in England, but thinks he can build up a larger trade by making direct purchases.

10,468. REPAIR-SHOP EXTENSION.—The Rumanian State Railways will accept tenders until March 12, 1913, for wagon-repair shop extension at an estimated cost of about $185,000. A deposit of 4 per cent. will be required. Particulars may be obtained of the Direction des Chemins de Fer Roumains, Bucharest Rumania.

10,469. DREDGE BUCKETS.—The Roads and Bridges Department, Boulogne, France, invites tenders for 36 dredge buckets. Particulars may be obtained of M. Voisin, Ponts et Chaussees, Boulogne, France.

10,470. ABATTOIR.—The municipality of Piatra, Rumania, will receive tenders until March 26, 1913, for an abattoir, estimated to cost $35,000. Particulars may be obtained of the Chief Magistrate, Piatra, Rumania.

10,471. STEAM LAUNCH.—The Home Office Rio de Janeira, invites tenders for a steam launch, the cost of which is estimated at $13,480. Tenders will be received through local agents only.

10,472. GAS STOVES, METERS, AND INSTALLATIONS.—The Corporation, Macclesfield, Cheshire, England, will receive tenders for gas stoves, meters and automatic installations at an estimated cost of $73,000.

10,473. BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.—Tenders are invited for the construction of three bridges over the Rhine River and other works at an estimated cost of $632,645. Particulars may be obtained of the International Rheinregulirungs Kommission, Rorschach, Switzerland.

10,474. TIMBER SALES.—The American Consul General at Vancouver, British Columbia, has forwarded copies of notices stating that tenders will be received by the Minister of Lands until April 23, for the purchase of a license to cut 700,000 feet of timber. Tenders will be received until May 8 for the purchase of a license to cut 900,000 feet of timber. Particulars in each case can be obtained of the Chief Forester, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

10,475. OYSTERS.—An American Consular officer reports that a resident of Germany, who is at present in his district, desires to get in touch with American oyster producers with a view of importing American oysters for planting in his beds. He furnishes references. Correspondence may be in English and should be addressed direct to the inquirer.

10,476. MINERAL, VEGETABLE, AND ANIMAL OILS.—A firm of large importers and wholesale dealers in mineral, vegetable, and animal oils in a Mediterranean country informs an American Consulate that it desires to represent American exporters of these oils.

10,477. ELECTRIC HEATING AND LIGHTING SPECIALTIES.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that a resident of his district has inquiries for small special articles in the electric heating and lighting branches. Prices should be quoted c. i. f. Hamburg, including boxing. The inquirer requests that manufacturers will not write and ask him what he wants, but will inform him what they have to offer. Correspondence may be in English.

10,478. MACHINES FOR GRINDING FLATIRONS.—An American Consular officer in Germany reports that a resident of his district has an inquiry for machines for grinding flatirons, preferably the type with swinging wheel, under which the irons are fed on an endless belt. Prices should be quoted c. i. f. Hamburg or Bremen, and gross and net weights, including boxing for ocean transport, should be given. Correspondence may be in English.

10,479. OILS, FOODSTUFFS, RESIN, AND NOVELTIES.—A report from an American Consul states that application has been made by a local business man to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of chemicals, machines for different industries, oils, mine products, raw stuffs, foodstuffs, resin, and novelties. The applicant is said to have had long experience as a director of large industrial works and as a traveling salesman, and believes he would be successful in finding a sale for the above products in the country in question. He furnishes references.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BELLAMORE ARMORED CAR AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Bellamore Armored Car and Equipment Company, with office at 258 Fifth Avenue and factory at Bridgeport, Conn., by these creditors: William Dauphin, $49; Allen W. Terry, $292, and Sulzberger & Sons Company, $227. Judge Hand appointed Job E. Hedges receiver, bond $25,000, with authority to continue business sixty days and to borrow $3,000 on receiver's certificates. Known liabilities are said to be $140,641, besides which there are other liabilities of many thousands of dollars, including those to stockholders, amount unknown. The nominal assets are $147,813. The company has also had considerable litigation over mortgages on the factory, and the third mortgage is under foreclosure proceedings, but Judge Hand yesterday granted an order restraining the foreclosure. The company has a sub-contract for museum cases and racks in the Educational Building at Albany aggregating $68,798, and the company will be entitled to $30,000 on completion of the contract, but the company has assigned part of this to the amount of $23,000.

REUBEN BELL.—A petition has been filed against Reuben Bell, dealer in laces, trimmings, and embroideries, 64 Hester Street, by these creditors: Benjamin Cantor, $200; Joseph Barenblatt, $500, and Dora Friedman, $200.

HERMANN REISSMAN, bartender, of 331 East Eighty-fourth Street, who formerly had a saloon at 853 Freeman Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,951 and assets of $351.

HERMANN BUSCHEN, who formerly had a restaurant at 742 Eighth Avenue, had a petition filed against him yesterday by these creditors: Albert Reichenberg, $348; Henry H. Heert & Co., $375, and Herman L. Rokohl, $247.

LENA OPPER, milliner, of 30 Avenue B, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,639 and no assets.

WALTER J. SHERIDAN, salesman, of 18 East Thirty-first Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $753 and no assets.

ASHBEL G. VERMILYE, clerk, of 842 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,236 and no assets. Thomas E. Vermilye is a creditor for $2,500.

DAVID H GOULD MANUFACTURING COMPANY—Judge Hand has appointed George L. Doty receiver for the David H. Gould Manufacturing Company, waists and dresses, 140 West Twenty-second Street, with authority to continue business fifteen days, on request of creditors. The liabilities are $10,000 and nominal assets about the same.

S. DOTTENHEIM.—Judge Hand has appointed Arthur C. Blagden receiver for S. Dottenheim, Inc., manufacturer of jewelry, 33 Union Square, bond $1,800. The assets are estimated at $3,500.

ALFRED MAYER.—Judge Hand has appointed George H. Olney receiver for Alfred Mayer, dealer in butter and eggs, Fulton Market, bond $1,500. The assets are estimated at $3,000.

GEORGE VASSAR'S SONS & CO.—Schedules of George Vassar's Sons & Co., (corporation,) builders, of 1,170 Broadway, show liabilities of $192,916 and assets of $88,011. Among the creditors are Helen W. Vassar, $21,136; George Vassar, Jr., $6,478; John H. Goetchius, $13,678; Union Exchange National Bank, $10,000; Otis Elevator Company, $7,500; Empire Brick and Supply Company, $7,228; L. K. Comstock & Co., $6,336, and John P. Kane Company, $5,660.

IGNATZ BURGER.—Schedules of Ignatz Burger, manufacturer of neckwear, 532 Broadway, show liabilities of $26,231 and assets of $17,391.

POST & DAVIS COMPANY.—Schedules of the Post & Davis Company, printers, 275 Water Street, show liabilities of $20,512 and nominal assets of $6,042. Among the creditors are Libbie T. Buggrean, $3,000; Whitlock Printing Press Manufacturing Company, $4,335, and C. A. Mann, $2,168.

BERNARD WEBSTER.—Schedulees of Bernard Webster, manufacturer of petticoats, 135 West Seventeenth Street, show liabilities of $21,208 and assets of $5,000.

MORRIS WEXLER.—Schedules of Morris Wexler, cloak manufacturer, 138 Greene Street, show liabilities of $12,429 and assets unknown.

DIAMAND & SINGER.—Schedules of Diamand & Singer, wholesale dealers in jewelry, 391 Broadway, show liabilities of $46,571 and assets of $22,916. Among the creditors are W. I. & J. Cohen, $6,808; S. O. Bigney & Co., Attleboro, $2,344; J. H. Manning Company, $2,957, and Lyons Manufacturing Company, Providence, $1,940.

FALCON WAIST COMPANY.—Schedules of the Falcon Waist Company, 72 Madison Avenue, show liabilities of $14,872 and assets of $5,600.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allaway, Henry—C. F. Browning, $1,154.
Altman, William, and Josepher—People, &c., $300.
Audley, Frank H.—H. W. Vogel and others, $103.
Albers, Henry F.—C. J. Dperco, $409.
Aragon, Helen—Spear & Co., $478.
Berman, Abraham A.—H. Herzog, $118.
Bellows, Genevieve, and William C.—E. Breithaupt and others, $229.
Blanchard, William H.—C. Bohm, $1,015.
Bonomolo, Salvadore—A. Ayres, $507.
Bodker, Albert J.—J. Twiname, $274.
Ball, Bertram—E. S. Wood, $327.
Briggs, Clarence S.—S. H. Jones, $647.
Birk, Dora—A. Hussey Leaf Tobacco Co., $112.
Block, Gustav—E. Gutman, $567.
Bonta, Arthur K.—E. O. Dell, $1,237.
Benedetto, Michele, and Samuel Weintraub—M. Schnurmacher, $968.
Clark, Nancy J.—J. McAlpin, $181.
Casterlin, Edward—L. E. Chase, $131.
Cini, Antonio—G. Olace, $132.
Collins, Charles W.—M. Wood, $1,932.
Cohen, Bernard—S. Glaser and others, $189.
Cunningham, Michael J.—Consolidated Hoof Pad Company, $186.
Cohen, Henry S.—J. Seeman and others, $238.
Cirazella, Frank—Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, costs, $108.
Coleman, Charles W., executor—Gotham National Bank of New York, $2,593.
De Figlio, Gaetann, and 591 Morris Avenue Company—H. Herrmann Lumber Company, $633.
Donlan, Martin—M. Conlry, $104.
Ellis, Melvile—W. Forman, $351.
Fogel, Samuel—United Dressed Beef Company of New York, $152.
Gang, Max—D. Starer, $112.
Goldman, Morris—Brooklyn Heights R R Co. costs, $154.
Greenblatt, Sarah—T. Robinson, $174.
Greenberg, Joseph—J. Massce and others, $443.
Herzog, Henry—E. Southard, $150.
Hornstein, Louis—United Dressed Beef Co. of N. Y., $303.
Heckscher, Edw. M.—B. Davis, $406.
Horn, Edwin A.—J. T. Lockwood Furniture Co., $190.
Kinsilla, John—Maerlbach Brewing Co., $508.
Katz, Solomon—J. O'Donnell, $310.
Levenbach, Abraham—United Dressed Beef Co. of N. Y., $242.
Levy, Ida—Lord & Taylor, $186.
Lederer, Reine D.—F. L. Froment, $1,424.
Lifschitz, Max, and Samuel Rabinowitz—H. F. Gundrum, costs, $193.
Larney, William A.—F. D. Creamer and others, $1,114.
Meaney, John J.—Robert Rossman Co., $289.
Miller, Samuel—Koerting & Mathieson Co., $267.
Moretti, Angelo—A. Paolicchi and others, $226.
MacCulloch, Lizzana J.—A. Galef, $126.
Mould, Ruth M.—M. Tecla & Co., $118.
McElreavy, William L.—Camden Pottery, Co., $272.
Mapolis, Edw. S., assignee—J. Ryan, $210.
Nash, Samuel—Pacific Bank, $703.
Probansky, Max T.—F. A. C. Schwartz, $178.
Parker, William, Jr.—E. A. Newell of N. Y., $125.
Pappatina, Kastas—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $429.
Rosenthal, Osias—United Dressed Beef Co. of N. Y., $119.
Rabinowitz, Morris—C. Richter, $461.
Rosenblatt, Edward, and Theodore L. Jacobus—H. Pfaltz et al., $709.
Schuck, Henry, or Harry, and Emily—Charles C. Meigs Co., $102.
Sparry, Charles H.—Lord & Taylor, $407.
Saleski, Hyman—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $171.
Stoney, John M., Jr.—K. Murphy, $162.
Scholnick, William—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., $113.
Steinart, Benjamin—L. St. Leon, $264.
Smith, May, and Samuel Felix—People, &c., $500.
Schmidt, Felix A.—R. Ginsberg, $396.
Stephens, Jennie M.—J. McTierney, $1,041.
Sabatino, Matthew—W. L. McElreavy, $229.
Schickler, Samuel—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $891.
Schoenberger, William—Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works, $352.
Schwartz, Max—New York Edison Co., costs, $108.
Schwartz, Max—N. Y. Edison Co., costs, $108.
Swan, Charles H.—A. Curtis, $2,941.
Tower, Charles P.—Mauser Mfg. Co., $188.
Violante, John and Teresa—L. Koenig et al., $1,270.
Varo, John—V. Biodini, $169.
Worden, Walter H.—S. Steinhardt & Bro., $252.
Wallace, John C.—S. D. Hering, $824.
Woode, William St. F.—V. Sillo, $102.
Wollowick, Samuel—Joseph Stern Const. Co., $161.
Weckerman, Anthony L.—Butler Bros., $146.
Board of Education of the City of N. Y.—S. B. Simpson, $322.
Baxter-Howell Building Co.—C. W. H. Arnold, $323.
Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.—Dochtermann Van & Express Co., $3,532.
Brody Press—D. Weinhandler et al., $124.
Sanders Realty & Construction Co., Samuel Sanders, and Daniel Sanders—Williamsport Radiator Co., $168.
Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.—E. Sullivan, $118.
Edson Hardware Co.—E. G. Worden, $2,120.
Grand Steam Laundry Co.—E. E. Alley & Co., $164.
East Canada Power & Pulp Co.—F. B. Gilbreth, $3,591.
Perfect Paper Box Co.—F. W. Foy Paper Co., $353.
Universal Standard Electrical Co.—Neal & Brinker Co., $130.
Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.—W. L. Gallagher, $5,141.
Dyett Sand, Lime and Brick Co. and James H. Dyett—103 Park Av. Co., $240.
Hedden Construction Co.—Canavan Bros. Co., $13,120.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Wolper, Max, and Samuel Cantor—J. Scheer et al., March 2, 1911, $6,266.
E. A. Condax & Co.—S. H. Pehlwan, Nov. 11, 1912, $1,761.
Fry, Walter L.—Standard Sales Co., Dec. 19, 1911, $279.
Goldbaum, Jeannie—S. Rabinovitch, Jan. 30, 1913, $615.
Hamilton, Alexander—H. N. Hamilton, Jan. 31, 1913, $1,586.
Hoskins, Clammar P.—J. D. Riahell, May 1, 1908, $1,587.
Houghton, Clarence S.—West Side Warehouse Co., Feb. 14, 1913, $106.
Lichtenstein, Julius—New York Times Co., Feb. 4, 1913, $231.
Learnard, George E.—E. Charvet, Sept. 10, 1912, $225.
Rogaliner, Maurice—J. Dukas, Feb. 4, 1912, $174.
Bissell, Joseph B.—E. L. King, March 13, 1911, $1,121.
Same—Same, Feb. 13, 1913, $112.
Danz, Emil and Edward—G. Fiencke, June 1, 1908, $660.
West Farms Construction Co.—City of New York, Jan. 24, 1913, (vacated,) $109.
Adam, John Q.—J. M. Gardner et al., Feb. 17, 1913, (vacated,) $106.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

$10,000 Detroit Southern Railroad Company, Ohio Southern Division, first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due March, 1941, Central Trust Company certificates of deposit, (tax exempt,) 30.

$20,000 Niagara Falls Water Works Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1927; interest January and July, (tax exempt.)

500 shares Temiskaming Mining Company, Limited, $1 each, 43 cents per share.

400 shares Caledonian Crude Oil Company, $1 each, $5 lot.

75 shares Johannesberg Gold Mining Company, $5 each, $5 lot.

$5,000 Southern Pacific Railroad first consolidated refunding 4 per cent. bonds, due 1955; interest January and July, 92½.

$2,000 Long Island Railroad refunding guaranteed 4 per cent. bonds, due 1949; interest March and September, $500 each, 93⅞.

$3,000 United Railways Company of St. Louis first general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1934; interest January and July, 74.

$5,000 Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Railway first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1953; interest April and October, 90⅞.

$5,000 Richmond-Washington Company guaranteed collateral trust 4 per cent. bonds, due 1943; interest June and December, 97⅜.

$5,000 City of Norfolk, Atlantic City Ward 4 per cent. bonds, due 1934; interest April and October, 89¼.

$5,000 Puget Sound Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1933; interest June and December, 97⅝.

$10,000 City of Wilmington, N. C., sewerage and water 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1948; interest April and October, 96⅛.

$5,000 United Traction of Pittsburgh general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1997; interest January and July, 93½.

$5,000 Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1955; interest June and December, 68.

$10,000 Southern Railway first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1994; interest January and July, 104⅝.

$5,000 Second Avenue Traction Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1934; interest June and December, 100⅝.

$5,000 Georgia & Alabama Railroad first mortgage consolidated 5 per cent. bonds, due 1945; interest January and July, 104¼.

$5,000 Georgia Southern & Florida Railway first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1945; interest January and July, 105.

$5,000 Pennsylvania Company first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1921; interest January and July, 102⅜.

$5,000 Central of Georgia Railway consolidated 5 per cent. bonds, due 1945; interest May and November, 106¾.

$5,000 Boston & Worcester Railroad first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1923; interest February and August, 91⅛.

$31,000 Baltimore, Frederick & Hagerstown Railway first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1956; $575 lot.

500 shares United Copper Company preferred, $100 each, 4.

250 shares Hocking Valley Products Company, V. T. C., $100 each, 5.

$5,000 Hocking Valley Products Company first mortgage fifty-year 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due January, 1961; 40¼.

$15,000 Los Angeles County Water Works Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due May, 1929; $500 each, $1,000 lot.

38 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company 50 per cent. paid receipt, 380.

$675,000 Island City Real Estate Company 5 per cent. gold bonds, due April, 1914, (stamped.)

15 shares General Development Company, $100 each, 95.

160 shares C. H. Pearson Company preferred, $100 each; 82 shares C. H. Pearson Company common, $100 each; 78 shares J. H. Monteath Company common, $100 each; $10,000 lot.

86 shares C. H. Pearson Company preferred, $100 each; 44 shares C. H. Pearson Company common, $100 each; 42 shares J. H. Monteath Company common, $100 each; $6,700 lot.

Bond of Charles S. Peet and George H. Waters for $12,000, secured by mortgage recorded in Register's office, Kings County, July 5, 1907, Liber 3,082 of Mortgages, Page 11, covering ten buildings on the south side of Fifty-second Street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth Avenues, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, $9,000.

$500 Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Westmoreland Railway first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due December, 1936; coupons June and December; June, 1912, coupon on; $20.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued to-morrow will show decreases of 5,881,000 francs in gold holdings and 6,881,000 in silver.

A business man who recently examined a copy of the Annalist declared that the page headed Barometrics was alone worth a year's subscription because of the "boiled-down" information it contained. It is a regular feature of

The New York Times
ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics

On all Newsstands, 10 Cents
By Mail, $4.00 a Year

Address: The Annalist, Times Square, N. Y.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Feb. 25.	Month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$1,589,252	$23,615,988	$218,898,412
Int. rev.	1,119,609	19,950,021	205,182,281
Corp. tax	24,542	404,959	3,090,130
Misc.	60,934	3,576,066	35,702,901
Total rec'pts	2,794,339	47,547,034	462,873,727
Expend.	1,780,078	44,827,008	454,739,065
Surplus	1,014,260	2,720,026	8,134,661

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $78,521,735; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $43,701,275; total of general fund, $147,197,671.

State Gets $50 000 from Rogers Estate

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—A check for $50,000 was received by Controller Sohmer to-day as advance payment on the transfer tax on the estate of Emilie ... Rogers, widow of H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company, who died on Aug. 30 last.

REORGANIZATION
OF
United States Motor Co.
ALDEN-SAMPSON MANUFACTURING CO'Y
BRUSH RUNABOUT COMPANY
COLUMBIA MOTOR CAR COMPANY
DAYTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY
MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR COMPANY

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York Issued under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated October 10, 1912, Representing Notes Made or Endorsed by and Claims against the Above Named Companies:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that distribution of the amounts of cash payable under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization will be made on and after FEBRUARY 14, 1913, at the office of the Depositary, CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, to holders of Certificates of Deposit representing notes made or endorsed by, and claims against the above named Companies, which have been admitted by the Committee as valid obligations of the respective Companies, upon the presentation and surrender of Certificates of Deposit representing notes which, under the provisions of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, are to be paid in full, properly endorsed in blank, and upon the presentation of Certificates of Deposit representing notes and claims which under the provisions of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization are entitled to receive part cash and part Voting Trust Certificates, properly endorsed in blank, for the notation thereon of the payment of the amounts payable in respect thereof. It is expected that distribution of the Voting Trust Certificates as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization will be made in the near future, and later announcement in regard to such distribution will be made by the Committee.

Dated New York, February 14, 1913.
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Chairman,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR.,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
JAMES C. BRADY,
EUGENE MEYER, JR.,
NEAL RANTOUL,
ELISHA S. WILLIAMS,
Committee.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.
A. SPOTSWOOD CAMPBELL, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds

Referring to the previous notices of the Committee, announcement is made that a majority in amount of the outstanding bonds have been deposited under the protective agreement, dated November 15, 1912, and that the certificates issued by Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary named in said agreement, have been listed upon the New York Stock Exchange.

Bondholders who have not deposited are requested to deposit their bonds with Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, the depositary under said agreement dated November 15, 1912. Certificates of deposit will be issued for all deposited bonds. For copies of the protective agreement apply to the depositary or to the secretary of the committee.

Dated, New York, February 27, 1913.
J. N. WALLACE, Chairman.
JAMES N. JARVIE,
HARRY BRONNER,
B. AYMAR SANDS,
FRANCIS L. LELAND,
CLARK WILLIAMS,
W. de LANCEY KOUNTZE,
Committee.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.
LANDON K. THORNE, Secretary.
54 Wall Street, New York City.

Unequalled Security.

Our 6% 10-year Gold Bond, issued in multiples of $100, has become a standard security the country over. It is based on permanently owned New York Real Estate; is protected by the largest ratio of assets to obligations of any realty investment company, and has an unbroken interest record for 16 years.

Issued on receipt of price, $100, or can be bought upon the accumulative plan. Circular T gives details; write for it.

New York Realty Owners
Capital & Surplus $2,500,000
489 FIFTH AVE. Desk 2. NEW YORK

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.
Refunding Mortgage Fifty Year Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9, Article fourth, of the Mortgage from this Company to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, dated September 1, 1911, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad therein mortgaged, the sum of $10,000 in the year 1912, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of said bonds at prices to be named by the bidders, subject to the provisions of the mortgage in respect thereof, to the amount of $10,000 in the Sinking Fund.

Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office in the City of Los Angeles, California, on or before the first day of April, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Pacific Electric Railway Company's Refunding Mortgage Fifty Year Gold Bonds."

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By PAUL SHOUP, President.
Los Angeles, Cal., February 27, 1913.

Good Opportunity

For a high-grade bond and stock salesman who is willing to work on a commission basis for a short period, with an opportunity after ability has been demonstrated of securing a permanent interest in the business of a high-grade FINANCIAL INVESTMENT HOUSE.

Address Room 805,
60 Broadway, New York City.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. Paul, located at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present all notes and other claims for payment.
C. H. BECKLEY, Cashier.
Dated December 27th, 1912.

SECRETARY.—Young woman with several years' experience in secretarial duties, thoroughly familiar with investment business, an accomplished stenographer and typist, capable of conducting correspondence, desires position as private secretary with bond and banking house; references. S 218 Times Downtown.

KEROSENE FOR AUTOS BEFORE ENGINEERS

Important Fuel Question Topic of Meeting To-night—Pennsylvania's Proposed Laws.

One of the topics of paramount interest in the automobile world will be up for discussion at the meeting of the Metropolitan Section of the Society of Automobile Engineers, to be held at the offices of the society, 1,786 Broadway, at 8 o'clock to-night. This will be a discussion of kerosene carburetors for motor car use. Manufacturers who are working on the adaptation of their products to kerosene or believe that they have reached a solution of the problem have been invited to enter into the discussion, and replies received from them indicate that there will be no dearth of material at the meeting.

⁂

At the Brooklyn Automobile Show this evening the second "society night" will be held. One of the features will be another cyclemobile race, for a trophy offered by Mrs. J. N. Cuneo, between Ralph Mulford and Louis A. Disbrow, both racing drivers of renown, in which George A. Robertson may also join. The first race of this character, on Monday night, was won by Mulford. Last night was "associated club" night. Sales at the show continue apace.

⁂

New York is not alone in its troubles as regards proposed legislation contrary to the interest of motorists. In Pennsylvania several changes in the law are under consideration, and most of them will be fought by the associations of automobilists in that State. An effort to raise the fees on pleasure cars from $5 to $25 is expected, and there is a prospect of a fight over the licensing of drivers. The present law reads that a license shall be required for "every paid operator or chauffeur." The State courts have held that an owner is a "chauffeur" under the law, but the State Highway Department holds that he is not, while the Pennsylvania Motor Federation has advised its members to refuse to buy licenses. Increase in truck fees, based upon weight and tire width, is also probable. Philadelphia is expected to ask the right of making its own auto laws, regardless of the State, and such a measure will be fought by the motorists.

⁂

At a meeting of the Directors of the Motor Dealers' Contest Association on Tuesday evening a blow was dealt the project of putting on an automobile race, unsanctioned by the American Automobile Association and run by outlawed drivers, at the Brighton Beach track on Decoration Day. A resolution was passed against the plan.

⁂

The United States Reclamation Service of Phoenix, Ariz., has purchased ten motor cycles for the use of canal Superintendents and engineers.

NOTIONS TRADE ACTIVE.

Importers of Fancy Goods Report Orders Ahead of Last Year.

Local importers of fancy goods and notions report their Spring business generally better than last year. Rhinestone and tortoise-shell hair ornaments and fancy aigrettes are much in demand this season. Rhinestone buttons and dress ornaments, shoe buckles set with the same stones, and buckles of plain steel are expected to be used extensively. Other novelties are beaded bags of various colors, bead necklaces and trimmings.

One house has recently copyrighted the "Racketty-Packetty" character doll, made of cloth, stuffed, and with a wax head that will turn in all directions. These are based on "Racketty-Packetty House," by Mrs. Burnett, now being played at The Children's Theatre. A large sale of them is expected for the holiday trade.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The bill authorizing the creation of the Bank of China has been handed to the Advisory Council at Peking for discussion. The bank is to be a limited liability concern, with a total capital of $60,000,000 (or about $30,000,000 gold) divided into shares of $100 each ($50 gold), of which 300,000 shares will be advanced by the Chinese Government, the other moiety to be subscribed by the general public.

Manager Higgins of the Manila & Dagupan Railway Co. has placed an order for the finest passenger train in the Far East for the Manila-Camp One run. It will contain a full train of sleepers of the most modern pattern, and a buffet car will be attached to the train both ways. He expects the train in time for the next Baguio season.

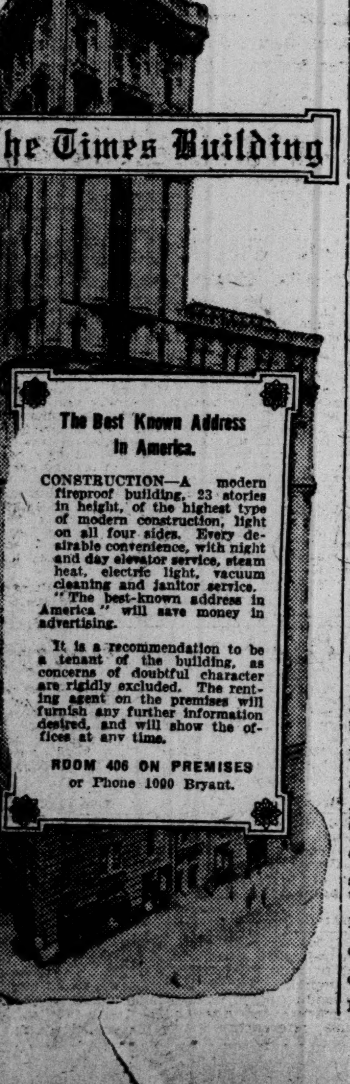
In connection with the Second International Exposition of Food Products, to be held in Lyons, France, May 1 to 18, 1913, there will be, in pursuance of a recent decision, a special department for all kinds of packing for manufactured goods and raw products. This section will be divided into seven groups.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The eighth of a series of dress goods sales being conducted by the H. B. Claflin Company, Worth and Church Streets, will begin to-morrow.

The Drubin Company, Inc., shirtwaists, have moved to the building at 122 West Twenty-sixth Street. They were formerly located at 127 West Twenty-sixth Street.

The Gulbransen-Dickenson Company, piano-player actions, 442 West Forty-second Street, has engaged new quarters at 327 East Twenty-ninth Street. The eighth floor at that address will be occupied.



The Best Known Address in America.

CONSTRUCTION—A modern fireproof building, 23 stories in height, of the highest type of modern construction, light on all four sides. Every desirable convenience, with night and day elevator service, steam heat, electric light, vacuum cleaning and janitor service.

"The best-known address in America" will save money in advertising.

It is a recommendation to be a tenant of the building, as concerns of doubtful character are rigidly excluded. The renting agent on the premises will furnish any further information desired, and will show the offices at any time.

ROOM 406 ON PREMISES
or Phone 1090 Bryant.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

WANT DRY GOODS WEIGHED.

Merchants Working for a National Law to Prevent Short Measure.

A movement is on foot, backed by the National Retail Dry Goods Association, to procure National legislation similar to the Brooks law in this State, which provides that manufacturers of various lines of dry goods must indicate on the container of their goods the exact yardage or weight. The aid of Representative Thomas W. Hardwick, of Georgia, has been enlisted in the matter, and it was said yesterday by Secretary Pinkham of the association that it would probably be put before the next Congress.

Since no tentative bill has yet been drafted, the association is backing the Brooks law, in so far as it pertains to dry goods, with whatever modifications may be necessary to fit the requirements of a National act. In the opinion of Secretary Pinkham, such an act is as necessary to the defense of the honest manufacturers as to the protection of the retailers. He said yesterday:

"The retailers lose from a half-yard to a yard on every bolt of goods that comes to them in three or four separate pieces, and it happens frequently. On expensive goods this loss runs into large figures in the course of a year, and there is need of a law that will make it unnecesary for the retailers to fight such losses by removing the cause. To get satisfaction now often costs more than to suffer whatever loss may be sustained."

The asociation is also working for legislation to require, if it is found possible to determine the percentage of adulteration, the marking on silk goods of the amount of weighting used in the process of dyeing, or, in other words, the extent to which it has been adulterated.

Another important point which has just been referred by the Directors to the members for opinions, is the using of the word "guarantee" in connection with the selling of fabric gloves over the retail counter. According to the Secretary, representatives of prominent American glove manufacturers and importers have requested that the term be abolished in such sales because of the loss sustained through returns by the ultimate purchaser for any number of small flaws that have crept in in the process of manufacture, but which, in reality, have not materially lessened the wearing qualities of the merchandise.

TO DEVELOP ELECTRICITY.

The Society for Electrical Development which has called a conference in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, for March 4 and 5, will bring together at that time representatives of businesses in which more than $10,000,000,000 is invested, to consider a campaign of public education which shall make more general the use of electricity. J. M. Wakeman, general manager of the society, said yesterday:

"Electricity has been decreasing in cost to the consumer, while the price of everything else has been advancing, and it is our aim to show the general public that electricity is no longer a luxury for the Probably 70 per cent. of persons in the United States use electricity in some form daily, if only by sending a telegram, using a telephone, or riding in a street car, and approximately 5 per cent. of the population is supported more or less directly by the electrical trade.

"We believe that our conference will constitute a starting point in electrical development which will produce co-operation and benefit to all engaged in the electrical industry. The society has already been financed to the extent of something more than $100,000, and directly after the conference an active campaign will be inaugurated to increase the membership of the society and bring the amount subscribed up to a minimum of at least $200,000."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday decided that watch bracelets were dutiable under the Tariff act of 1909, at 60 per cent. ad valorem as jewelry, Marshall Field & Co., the importers of the articles, invoiced them as watch cases and movements set in gold bracelets. The metal surrounding the watch was returned at Chicago at the jewelry rate while the movements were assessed at $3 each and 25 per cent. ad valorem.

The Board took favorable action on protests by Sturzburg, Schell & Co. on grease proofed paper returned under the Tariff of 1909 at 3 cents a pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem. The importers asked 2 cents a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for all grease proof paper.

PRINTCLOTHS VERY QUIET.

There was little activity in evidence in the local printcloth market yesterday, and there were more signs of selling pressure than for several days. Prices softened slightly in consequence, though there were no changes worth mentioning. Some second-hand goods were put on the market. The converters are buying printcloths only in odd lots for immediate use, but there is a good call reported for sateens. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch,	56-52s..3 1-16c	38½-inch,	64-60s...5⅛c
27-inch,	56-50s.....3¼c	38½-inch,	64-64s...5¼c
27-inch,	64-60s.....3⅝c	39-inch,	68-72s.....5¾c
28-inch,	64-60s.....3⅞c	39-inch,	72-76s.....6⅜c
28-inch,	64-64s.....4c	39-inch,	80-80s.....7¼c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8¼c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼@6⅜c; twills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13¾c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¼@6½c.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Prices continue very firm in the local hosiery market. Attempts to place business at figures which prevailed at the beginning of the season are promptly discouraged by sellers in almost every case.

There are not many popular-priced napped goods to be got in this market. Some of the other lines of these goods, which many buyers think are priced too high for their quality, are still obtainable in fair quantity.

The calling of the silk workers' strike in Paterson has upset the local market rather badly. Few manufacturers are willing to comment on the outlook for the immediate future.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Rain Thursday and probably Friday; moderate to brisk south winds.

Georgia—Rain Thursday and probably Friday; cooler Friday; moderate to brisk south winds.

Florida—Local rains and thunderstorms Thursday and probably Friday; cooler in north portion Friday; brisk south winds with squalls.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Showers and thunderstorms and cooler Thursday. Friday, unsettled and colder; brisk south winds with squalls.

Eastern Texas—Local rains and colder Thursday. Friday, unsettled; brisk shifting winds.

Western Texas—Unsettled and colder, probably snow in the Panhandle Thursday. Friday, probably fair.

Utah—Local snows Thursday. Friday, probably fair.

Oklahoma—Unsettled and colder Thursday, probably snow Thursday night or Friday.

Arkansas—Rain and much colder Thursday. Friday, unsettled.

Tennessee—Rain and colder Thursday. Friday, unsettled, probably rain.

Kentucky—Rain, probably turning into snow in west portion; colder. Friday, unsettled and colder.

Ohio—Snow or rain in north portion, rain in south portion Thursday; somewhat colder. Friday local snows and colder; moderate to brisk east winds.

Indiana—Snow in north, rain, turning into snow in south portion; colder Thursday. Friday unsettled, probably local snows.

Illinois—Snow in north and probably rain, turning into snow in south portion; colder Thursday. Friday unsettled, probably snow; brisk northeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Local snows Thursday and Friday; colder; moderate northeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Wisconsin—Cloudy and colder Thursday, probably snow in extreme south portion. Friday unsettled; moderate northeast winds.

Minnesota—Probably fair Thursday and Friday.

Iowa and Missouri—Cloudy Thursday, probably snow in south portions; colder. Friday unsettled.

North Dakota—Fair Thursday and probably Friday.

South Dakota—Snow flurries Thursday. Friday probably fair.

Nebraska—Unsettled, probably snow Thursday. Friday cloudy.

Kansas—Cloudy, probably snow Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday.

EXPORT TRADE PICKING UP.

China, Red Sea Districts, and Africa Buying Better—Week's Shipments.

Business from China, the districts supplied from Aden, and the miscellaneous African markets is reported better in the export end of the local cotton goods market, though business from the first-named country is a bit slow at the moment. The Philippines, Cuba, and Central and South America have been buying in a steady way, with trading limited to the present high range of prices. From the other markets there has not been much of note.

Exports of domestics and cotton duck from this port in the week ended Feb. 22, as reported by the Custom House, amounted to 5,782 packages, and were valued at $568,794. Shipments to the Philippines, valued at $358,650, were by far the heaviest of the week. Aden shipments were second in the list, being valued at $32,409.

CANNED FISH SITUATION.

Imported Herrings and Sardines Are Scarce—Olive Oil Prices Unsteady.

The market for Holland herring has taken a turn, and, with an increased demand for this fish, stock, particularly in kegs, has been very well cleaned up. Few shipments are now on the way from the other side, and prices have advanced accordingly. According to Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., the really fine grades of Scotch herring are scare. A good deal of Winter-packed fish has come over lately, but it is not satisfactory in quality, and commands only fair prices.

French sardines are hard to get. There is a good call for Portuguese fish of this kind, and stocks of the boneless variety have been quite thoroughly cleaned up. Prices for sloe herring are taking an upward turn, and Norwegian sardines share this condition to a considerable extent. The lower grades of olive oil are losing price strength, but the better grades are still scarce and firmly held.

COCOA IMPORTS GAIN.

According to a bulletin of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the high cost of imported coffee in recent years has been accompanied by a marked increase in importation of cocoa. During 1912, 153,000,000 pounds of this commodity were imported into the United States, against 134,000,000 in 1911, and 116,000,000 in 1910. In 1909, the first year in which cocoa imports exceeded the 1,000,000 pound mark, the receipts were 121,000,000 pounds.

The value of cocoa imports in 1912 was $16,917,356, against $14,589,545 in 1911. In 1912, the value of the imports was only $7,262,100, and the amount received 56,744,545 pounds.

TARIFF CHANGES NOT FEARED.

Local selling agents and jobbers of dress goods are not fearing tariff revision to any great extent. The feeling of security, however, is not shared by the principal mill owners.

The cutting-up trade is buying Spring goods readily from the jobbers, with the present demand strongly toward staple fabrics. Novelties are a bit slow at the moment. Serge suitings, both of wool and cotton warp, rank best among the most-wanted fabrics.

According to a well-known member of the trade, the dress goods mills at Lawrence, Mass., are not over busy. Recent reports from that city indicate that there are nearly as many idle operatives there at the present time as when the big strike was in progress, about a year ago.

Penn. Railroad Promotes Mr. Boyd.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—George W. Boyd, for more than twelve years General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was made Passenger Traffic Manager to-day, to succeed J. R. Wood, who will retire on a pension. The Board of Directors has reorganized the passenger department, appointing two General Passenger Agents, D. N. Bell and J. P. Anderson, formerly assistants. One will develop local travel, the other through business. Division passenger agencies have been created in New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Williamsport, Buffalo, and Baltimore.

Cheaper Rate on Lemons Stands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission's order reducing rates on lemons from California to Eastern cities from $1.15 to $1 a hundred pounds was sustained to-day by the Commerce Court.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BARRETT, THOMAS C., (died Jan. 17, 1910;) supplemental report ordered; $278.59 deducted from former gross estate.

BROWN, ELIZABETH M., (died Dec. 27, 1910;) net New York estate, $1,288.80; personalty, $1,350, being eighteen shares Land and River Improvement Cmpany first preferred at 75, $1,350; forty shares same company, third preferred, worthless; no New York realty.

BROWNE, KATE PAULSON, (died June 11, 1911;) net estate, $4,551.46; personalty, $5,331.38, being bank deposits, $4,254.38; personal effects, $807.

CLARK, MARY E., (died Nov. 22, 1910;) supplemental report ordered; exemption allowed Irene E. Clark, minor, amended from $5,000 to $500.

COOPER, VIRGINIA CHIDSEY, (died April 25, 1911;) net New York estate, $5,786.89; personalty, $5,920, being forty shares of American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

COREY, DELORAINE P., (died May 6, 1910;) supplemental report ordered; net New York estate amended to $17,747.16.

COREY, MARGARET G., (died July 7, 1911;) net estate, $13,704.81; personalty, $3,145.33, including life insurance of $2,850.33; realty, $11,000, being premises 30 East 129th Street, less mortgage of $1,000.

DAMON, NELLY HUBBARD, (died Jan. 1, 1910;) supplemental report; net estate, $14,496.94.

DICKIE, EDWARD P., (died April 9;) net estate, $169,000, being premises 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 West Third Street, $94,000; premises 32 West Twenty-eighth Street, $75,000.

DURGIN, CHARLES H. S., (died Nov. 19, 1909;) supplemental report ordered; net New York estate amended to $16,109.13.

FAY, DELIA A., (died March 15;) net estate, $139,488.07; personalty, $151,341.35, being deposits, $2,678.90; personal effects, $9,737.70; New York City, issue of March 21, 1910, $10,237.50; New York City, issue of March 21, 1910, $25,593.75; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., $19,750; Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company bonds, $8,640; 80 shares of United States Steel Corporation, $8,880; 50 shares of Federal Insurance Company of New Jersey, $9,500; 71 shares Hanover National Bank, $45,795.

FOLEY, DELIA, (died Nov. 5, 1907;) net estate, $1,673.05; personalty, $1,998, being deposits.

GRABER, SIDNEY S., (died Feb. 8;) net estate, $6,376.02; personalty, being claims against patients, $1,078; realty, being 185 East Seventy-first Street, valued at $22,000, less mortgage of $15,000.

HAMPLING, Henry E., (died May 14, 1906;) no estate.

HELLER, LISETTE L., (died Jan. 25, 1911;) net estate, $2,200.79; personalty, $2,978.04, being deposits, $723.04 bond and mortgage on premises, 2,676 Morris Av., Bronx, at 5 per cent., $2,255.

HEMINWAY, HOMER, (died Oct. 21, 1911;) net New York estate, $11,524.15; personalty, $12,601.05, being leasehold on premises, 8 West Fifty-first Street, $11,000; personal effects, $1,551.05.

INCHES, CHARLES E., supplemental report ordered; net estate amended to $107,291.30.

JONES, HORACE, (died April 5, 1910;) net estate, $7,207.15; personalty, $7,885.07, including deposits, $3,166.52; second mortgage on 1,597 Bryant Street, $294.99; realty, $3,013.66, being Lots 321 to 326, Normal Land Company, Jamaica, L. I.; $3,720 less mortgage of $3,720; Lots 154 and 156, Jamaica Land Hill Improvement Company, valued at $1,500.

KERR ANTOINETTE, (died Dec. 5, 1907;) net estate, $1,829.42; personalty, $2,391.03, being deposits.

LINDENMEYER, HENRIETTE, (died Sept. 6, 1911;) net estate, $72,002.61; personalty, $81,349.29, being deposits, $13,511.60; mortgage on Oct. 17, 1907, on 260 West Ninety-first Street, $10,000; insurance policy, $20,000; eleven New York City 4½ per cent. bonds, $11,976.25; six Union Pacific Railroad bonds, $2,887.50; due from Henry Lindenmeyer & Sons of 32 Bleecker Street, $12,705.34.

LYNCH, CHARLES M., (died Dec. 28, 1910;) net estate, $236.40; personalty, $1,000, insurance policy.

MICHAU, MINNIE M., (died June 4;) net estate, $7,460.53; personalty, $8,334.33; deposits, $8,002.83; personal effects, $331.50.

MURRAY, JOSEPH, (died July 17, 1911;) net estate, $42,242.79; personalty, $32,917.46, including deposits, $16,046.35; fifteen shares of Rockaway White Sand Company, $1,500; one-half interest in J. Murray & Co., contracting company, $15,351.11; realty, $11,189, being premises 313 East Eighteenth Street, less dower, $1,811.

NEWCOMB, JAMES E., (died Aug. 27;) net estate, $29,687.87; personalty, $37,981.40, being deposits, $13,254.65; personal effects, $135; 49 shares Western Union Telegraph Co., $4,018; 15 shares Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R., $937.50; 29 shares United States Fire Insurance Company, $580; 25 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. preferred, $2,556; 192 shares American Brass Co., $25,920.

RICHTBERG, WILLIAM, (died May 28;) net estate, $7,973.09; personalty, $1,114.11, being deposits, $364.11; 5 shares Hudson Trust Co., $750; realty, $9,247, being house and lot, 2,305 Andrews Av., Bronx, valued at $20,000, less mortgage of $10,000, and interest of $166.67; adjoining vacant lot valued at $4,000, less mortgage of $2,000, and interest of $33.33.

SCHAFFNER, ELIZABETHA, (died March 11;) net estate, $24,830.51; personalty, $26,172.03, being bank deposits, $16,479.14; personal effects, $100; bond and mortgage on 1,038 First Avenue, $9,500.

SCHWENK, MARY E., (died June 30, 1904;) net estate, $1,560.03; personalty, $2,016.30.

SHEEHY, PATRICK, (died Feb. 24, 1896;) net estate, $1,527.83; personalty, $1,592.63.

SHELLEY, MARY E., (died June 7;) net estate, $2,904.31; personalty, $1,509.02, including 10 shares of Hudson Trust Co., $1,500; realty, $2,800, being lots 103 and 104, McGraw estate.

SOBEL, FREDERICK, (died, March 6;) net estate, $3,048; personalty, $100, being deposits; realty, $2,948, one-half interest in land at Bath Beach, L. I., $5,000, less mortgage of $2,250; nine lots at Sherman Park, Westchester County, $675, less dower, $477.

STRAUSS, ISAAC, (died, Oct. 4;) net estate, $15,218.13; personalty, $15,680.35, being bank deposits.

TAILER, MARIA C., (died, May 15, 1909;) net estate, $85,398.99; personalty, $98,310.19, being deposits, $991.46; claim against City of New York, $348.39; interest accrued from trusts, $2,865.70 and $1,015.83; jewelry, $3,599.80; claim against estate of William H. Tailer, $87,143.01.

THOMPSON, SAMUEL M., (died, Nov. 4, 1909;) supplemental report ordered; net New York estate amended from $8,435.04 to $7,599.88.

WILLIAMS, HORACE A., (died July 29, 1893;) net estate, $9,363; personalty, $9,610.

WISE, NATHANIEL, (died March 11;) net estate, $14,689.96; personalty, $7,865.56, being deposits, $210.19; personal effects, $350; promissory notes, $6,451; realty, $9,000, being premises 1,230 Madison Avenue, less mortgage of $15,000.

WYLIE FLORENUS A., (died Feb. 6, 1910;) supplemental report ordered; net New York estate amended to $21,765.38.

WYLIE, FLORENUS A., (died Feb. 6, 1910;) estate, $14,101.69; personalty, $1,017.50, being deposits; realty, $14,258.50, being premises 434 Fifth Street, less mortgage and accrued interest of $12,241.50.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

LAUPPE, CHARLES, (died Aug. 11, 1910;) left $500 realty, $250 personalty to wife, Caroline Lauppe.

McLEAN, GEORGE HAMMOND, (died Feb. 18;) left more than $10,000 realty, more than $5,000 personalty; life estate in trust fund estimated at $20,000 to wife, Harriet A. McLean; one-third of trust to each of sons, James C. H. and Allan D. McLean; library and collection of pamphlets, engravings and old prints, to son, James C. H. McLean; jewelry to Allan D. McLean.

MINER, ELIZA AYRES, (died Jan. 16;) left $2,000 realty, less than $200 personalty, to husband, Enoch Newton Miner.

PARKER, PETER V., (died Feb. 11;) left $4,683 personalty to wife, Rosalie Parker.

STROH, LOUIS, (died Feb. 17;) left more than $1,000 personalty in equal shares to grandchildren, Mrs. Carrie Betts, Henry Goettel, and Louis Goettel.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Slattery, E. T., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss E. Rice, jewelry, leather goods; Miss M. Landarer, hosiery, knit underwear; 200 5th Av.

Dunn, J. G., & Co., New Bern, N. C.; J. G. Dunn, clothing, furn. goods; Collingwood.

Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; J. T. Duff, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.

Greenberg, P., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; P. Greenberg, woolens; King Edward.

Thompson & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. W. Clayton, domestics; Hoffman House.

Trankla, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; S. Trankla, dry goods; 55 White.

Lazarus, F. & R., Columbus, Ohio; H. S. Werner, misses' and girls' wear; Miss A. K. Smith, misses' coats, skirts; 45 E. 17th; Collingwood.

Kaufmann Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. Moffatt, cloaks and suits; 200 5th Av.

National, The, Des Moines, Iowa; B. Weinberg, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

Shapiro & Salman, Kansas City, Mo.; S. Gerson, silk and cloth coats; 142 W. 26th.

May Co., Denver, Col.; C. E. Sedgwick, leather goods, trunks, sporting goods; 4 Washington Place.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 454 Broome.

Kennedy Brothers, Tacoma, Wash.; J. P. Kennedy, cloaks, waists; 79 5th Av.

Holm & Nathan, San Francisco, Cal.; F. Borel, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; pictures, picture frames, ecclesiastical goods; 215 4th Av.

Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. R. Tyroler, cloaks, suits; 71 West 23d.

Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. W. Mason, silks, ribbons, laces, notions; 15 West 32d.

Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; S. B. Moody, housefurnishing goods; Miss C. Hurley, laces, veilings, trimmings, neckwear; 200 5th Av.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; A. German, neckwear; G. Friendlich, jewelry; H. A. Richards, carpets, rugs; 72 Leonard.

Cuttino & Chandler, Sumter, S. C.; J. M. Cuttino, clothing and furnishing goods; S. M. Chandler, furnishing goods; Park Avenue.

Crowley, Milner & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss Jenkins, suits, dresses; 20 West 22d.

Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss E. E. Nolan, veilings; Miss Wiseman, veilings; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits, dresses; G. M. Evett, millinery; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; F. C. Kimball, costumes; Miss Brickley, suits; 31 Union Square.

Wren, Ed., Co., Springfield, Ohio; R. A. Staley, rugs; 320 Church.

Leonardson Co., Clearfield, Penn.; Mr. Leonardson, dry goods; 320 Church.

Orkin Bros., Omaha, Neb.; H. S. Skinner, housefurn. goods; 320 Church.

Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; F. O. Williams, books, stationery; 2 Walker.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; H. R. Peters, men's clothing; 2 Walker.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; Mr. Hamilton, representing; 2 Walker.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. C. Adams, hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas, parasols; 215 4th Av.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; D. Harrison, upholstery goods; 15 E. 22d.

Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Cronin, silks, velvets; 1,270 Broadway.

Mannheimer Bros., St. Paul, Minn.; J. A. Belmeur, notons, toilet and leather goods, jewelry, stationery, silverware; L. Goodkind, pictures, china, glass; 1,270 Broadway.

Cohen Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Cohen, silks; 1,270 Broadway.

Bird, Jones & Kenyon, Utica, N. Y.; J. S. Bird, clothing; Grand.

Reid & Hughes Co., Lawrence, Mass.; J. A. McElroy, cloaks, suits, waists; Wolcott.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Miss S. Blackhale, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; Wolcott.

Bulestein, M., Savannah, Ga.; dry goods; Albert.

Refowich, A., South Bethlehem, Penn.; clothing; St. Deuis.

Refowich, I., Hazleton, Penn.; clothing; Albert.

Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. C. Waddell, hats; F. L. Gullett, flowers, feathers; Grand.

Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.

Queen Co., Columbus, Ohio; W. Burstein, women's wear, leather goods; Grand.

Ingber, D. M., Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; D. Ingber, piece goods; Albert.

Jasper Bros., Worcester, Mass.; B. Jasper, woolens; Albert.

Kreiger Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; M. Kreiger, woolens, trimmings; 165 Lafayette; Grand.

Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Co., Toledo, Ohio; A. S. Cohen, piece goods; J. Friedman, piece goods; 229 4th Av.

Thomas, A. S., Meriden, Conn.; J. J. Killeen, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.; King Edward.

Magrane-Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss A. L. Leonard, ladies' and misses' cloaks, suits; Miss David, ladies' wear; Great Northern.

McPherson & Edward, Springfield, Ill.; H. G. Swirles, fancy goods; Knickerbocker.

Importers, Manufacturers' Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Hilpp, ladies' hats, untrimmed; S. H. Israel, millinery; 621 B'way.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Kettlewell, ladies' and misses' coats, suits, and dresses; 438 B'way.

Seder, S. & Bro., Worcester, Mass.; I. Seder, waists; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.

Snellenberg, N. & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear, 1,261 Broadway.

Galveston D. G. Co., Galveston, Texas; R. Weis, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

Kling, J., Amsterdam, N. Y.; gen. mdse; Navarre.

Katz Bros., Honesdale, Penn.; L. Katz, dry goods; 45 East 17th St.

Barney, H. S. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Gilbert, rugs; 75 Spring.

Adam, J. N. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. G. Taylor, gloves; 214 Church.

Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; V. A. Rice, cloaks, suits, skirts; L. Berger, dry goods; 116 West 32d; Hoffman House.

Shepard-Norwell Co., Boston, Mass.; C. H. Eastman, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.

Holden & Stone, Pittsfield, Mass.; F. L. Stone, cloaks, suits, waists; W. J. Fearby, domestics; Latham.

Rothbert Co., Altoona, Penn.; J. H. McIlhaney, upholstery goods; Broztel.

Buck, W. H., Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Buck, carpets; Broztel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. M. White, furs; A. G. Cressman, waists, muslin underwear; Broadway and 10th.

Kline, Eppiheimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss Price, fancy goods; Miss A. R. Fritz, laces; 315 4th Av.

Stein-Bloch Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.

Dickieson & Co., Springfield, Mass.; A. E. Dickieson, cloaks, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; Navarre.

Greene, F. W., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; notions, hosiery, laces, gloves; Herald Square.

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Positively the finest stock sold this season.
Actual Inventory, about $40,000.
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SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE B. McPHERSON, late of the town of Hayward, County of Alameda, State of California, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Arnold & Greene, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of September next.

Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1913.

CHARLES H. SHELDON,
Ancillary Executor.

ARNOLD & GREENE, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS WEINBERG, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt and to all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Court, the personal property of the above named alleged bankrupt, consisting of clocks, watches, jewelry, novelties, ornaments, leather goods, safe and fixtures, etc., etc., now located in the premises No. 325 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder at public sale by Sol. J. Freudenheim, Esq., Receiver herein, on the 3rd day of March, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Messrs. Strauss & Singer, 160 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, attorneys for the Receiver, at which time and place sealed bids will be received for said property, and opened in public, and said property sold to the highest bidder. All offers must be in writing and accompanied by a certified check to the order of the Receiver for an amount equal to 10 per cent. of the bid submitted, which check shall be applied on account of payment of the purchase price in case the bid is accepted. The balance of the purchase price must be paid to the Receiver within 24 hours after said offer is accepted, and in the event said balance is not paid as aforesaid, the deposit aforesaid shall be forfeited. No bid will be accepted which is for an amount less than the appraised value of said property.

In the event no bid is accepted, said property will be sold at public auction through Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, for the Southern District of New York, at the premises of said alleged bankrupt, 325 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 6th day of March, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Inspection of the above property may be had at the premises of said alleged bankrupt on the 1st day of March, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

SOL. J. FREUDENHEIM,
Receiver.

STRAUSS & SINGER,
Attorneys for Receiver, 160 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—Bankruptcy, No. 17,693.—In the matter of GEORGE KORN and SAMUEL SCHWARTZ, individually and as copartners trading as MUTUAL LADIES' UNDERWEAR CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Matthew A. Henkel, Receiver herein, will offer at public sale, at 820 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 27th day of February, 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, the assets of the above-named alleged bankrupt.

The assets to be sold consist of ladies' underwear, night gowns, slips, combinations, nainsook, lawns, sewing machines, tables, office fixture, etc.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.

EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 366 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BEDFORD IRON WORKS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 10th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 232 Rider Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gas engine, power shears, power punch, angle, forge, structural material, bar iron, office furniture, and fixtures, etc., also lease of premises occupied by bankrupt. Inspection March 7th and 8th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FRANK D. CADMUS, Trustee.

HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Trustee, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS H. GOTTY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 10th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of butcher fixtures, safe, desk, baskets etc. Inspection March 7th and 8th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES KLABER & CO., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, auctioneer, sells on Monday, March 3, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at

539-541 Broadway,

a very select line of lace waists, evening gowns, dresses, and 400 very fine lace collars. Above goods will be on exhibition Saturday, March 1, 1913, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. By order of

NEW YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Southern District of New York.—MAURICE DEICHES, as Receiver of THE AETNA INDEMNITY COMPANY, Complainant, against UNITED COPPER COMPANY, Defendant.

To the creditors of United Copper Company, the above-named defendant:

Take notice that we have been appointed and have qualified as receivers of the above-named defendant, pursuant to a decree made by this court and duly entered February 10, 1913, and that said decree contains a provision as follows:

"Ordered, that all such creditors of the said defendant, and each and every of them, be and they hereby are directed to file with the receivers at such office or place of business as said receivers may designate and within ninety (90) days from the date of this order, a duly sworn statement of all and any such claims as they may have or assert against the defendant. Such statement shall be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the State where said claim is verified, and such statement of claim shall, where the same is evidenced by any written instrument, have the same attached to it."

You are required, pursuant to the said provision of said decree, to file your claim with the undersigned receivers at their office, Room 1,611, No. 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and Southern District of New York, within ninety (90) days from the date of said decree, namely, on or before May 12, 1913.

Take notice, further, that said decree contains a further provision as follows:

"Ordered, that all such creditors as shall fail to file their claims with the receivers, as hereinbefore provided, and within the time hereinbefore fixed, shall be debarred from any share of, in or to the property of the defendant, and shall not be entitled to receive any share of said assets or property of the defendant or the proceeds thereof."

Dated New York, February 15, 1913.

Yours truly,

JOHN S. SHEPPARD, Jr.,
ADDISON E. CUDWORTH,
Receivers.

Office and Post Office address, 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ROSENBERG & LEVIS,
Solicitors for Receivers, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

T. TILESTON WELLS,
Solicitor for Complainant, 43 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STANCHFIELD & LEVY,
Solicitors for Defendants, 5 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,687.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GAETANO MEROLA, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Gaetano Merola was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1913, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Feb. 25, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,511.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID SEGADEL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1912, the said David Segadel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1913, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Feb. 26th, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY COHEN, Bankrupt.—No. 17,397.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Cohen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 21st, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 7th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated February 25, 1913.

NO. 17,797.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID SCHLESINGER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of David Schlesinger of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1913, the said David Schlesinger was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
February 26, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP REID, Bankrupt.—No. 17,792.

To the creditors of Philip Reid of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1913, the said Philip Reid was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, February 25th, 1913.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

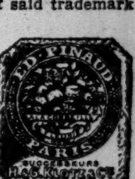
LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

The representation of a basket of flowers surrounded by a ring, which ring is located in the upper part of an oblong field having a rustic border and beveled corners. The words "Ed. Pinaud" are produced in the upper part of the ring, and the word "Paris" below. Below the basket of flowers the words "a la Corbeille" are produced on a straight band, and below the same the word "Fleurie" on a curved band. Below the ring, and within the oblong field, are produced the words "Successeurs H. & G. Klotz & Cie., Proprietaires." The words "Successeurs H. & G. Klotz & Cie," and "Proprietaires" may be omitted without materially altering the character of the trademark, the essential feature of which is a representation of an oblong field having a rustic border and bearing a circular band with the words "Ed. Pinaud, Paris," upon it, and enclosing a basket of flowers.

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:



Dated January 14, 1913.

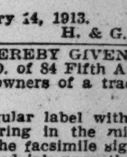
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

A rectangular label with beveled corners, having a black border, bearing at the top the words "a la Corbeille Fleurie"; underneath these words a representation of a basket of flowers; underneath the basket of flowers the words "Hygiene of the Scalp, Eau de Quinine Compound Hair Tonic"; near the bottom of the label the words "Ed. Pinaud, 18 Place Vendome, Paris"; diagonally upon the face of the label the facsimile signature in red ink of Ed. Pinaud.

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:



Dated January 14, 1913.

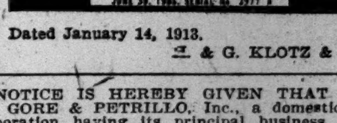
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

A rectangular label with a red background bearing in the middle a white field with the facsimile signature of Ed. Pinaud in red ink upon the white field; above the white field the words "Cachet de Garantie," and underneath the white field the words "Parfumeur-Chimiste."

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:



Dated January 14, 1913.

H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT KILGORE & PETRILLO, Inc., a domestic corporation having its principal business office at No. 716 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the City of New York at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to KILGORE, PETRILLO & KIVO, Inc.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, January 4th, 1913.

KILGORE & PETRILLO, Inc.
By EDWARD F. KILGORE, President.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF MARY MULFORD, late of the town of Greenport, Columbia County, New York, deceased:

Pursuant to order of Hon. Samuel B. Coffin, Surrogate of Columbia County, N. Y., dated February 17th, 1913,

You are hereby notified that Henry D. B. Mulford of the Town of Greenport, Columbia County, N. Y., intends to apply for Letters of Administration upon the estate of said Mary Mulford, and for an order limiting the penalty of the bond to be required of him, pursuant to Section 2,664 of the New York Code of Civil Procedure, and you are notified to present your claims to the undersigned Surrogate of Columbia County, N. Y., at his office in the Court House in the City of Hudson, N. Y., on or before the 28th day of March, 1913.

Dated February 17th, 1913.

SAM'L B. COFFIN, Surrogate.

COLLIER & BROWNING, Attorneys for Petitioner, Hudson, N. Y.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Abnormally low pressure continues over the Southwest and the Mississippi Valley, with two storm centres, one over Texas and the other over Western Colorado. During the last twenty-four hours these disturbances caused rains and thunderstorms in the Gulf States, Tennessee, and Arkansas, rains and snow in the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys and snow in the region of the Great Lakes, the upper Mississippi Valley and the Rocky Mountain region.

Temperature has risen decidedly east of the Mississippi River and in the West Gulf States, while much colder weather prevails over the plains States and the middle Rocky Mountain region.

There will be rains Thursday and probably Friday throughout the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and snow or rain in New England and the Ohio Valley, and snow in the middle Mississippi Valley, the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

Temperatures will be considerably lower in the Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys.

Moderate temperature will prevail in the Atlantic States Thursday and probably Friday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk south and southeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk south; South Atlantic Coast, increasing south.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have brisk south winds and snow and rain to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain on the coast and rain or snow in the interior Thursday and probably Friday; moderate to brisk south wind.

Southern New England—Rain or snow Thursday and probably Friday; somewhat warmer Thursday; moderate to brisk south winds.

New Jersey—Rain and somewhat warmer Thursday. Friday, unsettled, probably rain; moderate to brisk southeast winds.

Western New York—Probably snow Thursday and Friday; moderate variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain southern, rain or snow northern, portion Thursday, somewhat warmer Friday, probably rain or snow; moderate to brisk southeast winds.

Northern New England—Snow and somewhat warmer Thursday. Friday, unsettled, probably snow; moderate to brisk southeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows.

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	42	18	4 P. M.	37	35
6 A. M.	41	19	6 P. M.	36	37
9 A. M.	40	20	9 P. M.	41	35
12 M.	34	29	11 P. M.	39	37

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 39; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 19, at 8 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 5:30 P. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.34 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.11 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:40	324 W. 125th St.; R. Rich	$2,000
6:10	82 W. 90th St.; L. A. Cushman	Trifling
7:40	East River, off 26th St.; Atlantic Coast Lumber Co.	Not given
7:45	194-196 Mercer St.; Commercial Shirt Co.	Not given
9:10	32 W. 129th St.; Moe Schatz	Trifling
9:10	Vanderbilt Av. and 42d St.; Wells & Co.	Trifling
9:55	318 E. 70th St.; Stephen Major	Not given
10:00	16 and 18 Pelham St.; Annie Schoker	Trifling
10:30	1,924 2d Av.; Rosie Jacobwitz	Slight
11:20	2,165 5th Av.; J. Lang	$500
P. M.		
12:05	34 Catharine Slip; Catharine Mission	$25
2:55	48 Roosevelt St.; Anthony Ross	$100
4:20	783 11th Av.; Astor Garage Sales Co.	$300
5:00	436 W. 15th St.; Astor Estate	Trifling
5:05	2,544 8th Av.; L. W. Wild	Trifling
5:55	21 W. 136th St.; Julius Arwale	Trifling
6:05	154 E. 38th St.; John Murray	$25
6:05	85 E. 56th St.; M. Bowman	Trifling
7:45	St. Nicholas Terrace, between 129th and 130th Sts.; —. Fjurn	Trifling
9:15	1,743 Avenue A; George Buckoff	Trifling
9:45	68 Prince St.; Wm. Schuman	Trifling
11:55	Corlears and Cherry St.; Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.	Trifling

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 46.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 26.—Patrolmen: A. Frohlin, from 8th Precinct to 86th; J. V. Scully, 32d to 43d; J. B. Nestor, 147th to 171st; J. I. Steers, 171st to 147th. (Mutual) Patrolmen: J. F. Kelly, 22d to 149th; P. J. Keenan, 149th to 22d; W. Hoctor, 31st to 42d; C. Flanagan, 42d to 31st; W. J. McCarthy, 143d to 292d; P. Simonetti, 292d to 143d.

Assignments.—Patrolmen: J. V. Scully, 43d to clerical duty, from 8 A. M. Feb. 26; J. B. Nestor, 171st, mounted, from 8 A. M. Feb. 26; J. Holland, 171st, as doorman, from 8 A. M. Feb. 26. (Temporary) Patrolmen: E. Thompson, 37th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 8 A. M. Feb. 25; A. C. Landvoe, 65th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 4 P. M. Feb. 24. To C. O. Squad as indicated: B. Wertheimer, 7th, 5 days, from 11:50 A. M. Feb. 27; J. A. Kennedy, 7th, 5 days, from 4 P. M. Feb. 28; G. Leis, 32d, 10 days, from noon, Feb. 25; L. Waxman, 39th, 5 days, from 8 A. M. March 2; R. Walker, 146th, 5 days, from 4 P. M. Feb. 25; E. L. Clarke and J. Mullen, 276th, to Detective Division, and detailed to District Attorney's office, Queens County, 1 day, from 1 P. M. Feb. 25. (Discontinued) Patrolman: J. I. Steers, 171st, to mounted duty, from 8 A. M. Feb. 26.

Leave of Absence (without pay.)—Patrolman R. J. Weltsch, 18th, 1 day, from 4 P. M. Feb. 26.

Suspended.—Patrolman Edward L. Smith, 82d, to take effect 4:20 P. M. Feb. 25.

Death.—Patrolman John J. Corcoran, Traffic C, 2:15 P. M. Feb. 25.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 39.

Revocation of detail, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 27: Engineer of Steamer Francis X. Ryan, Engine 12, to Headquarters Building, Brooklyn.

Sixty-day detail, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 27: Fireman first grade, Charles F. Roessler, Engine 213, to Headquarters Building, Brooklyn.

Temporary detail, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 27: Fireman, first grade, William H. Fagan, Engine 267, to Headquarters, Brooklyn, while on sick report.

Compensation fixed: Stenographer G. Van Valkenburg, Bureau of Prevention, Administration, at $1,050 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M. Feb. 1.

Promotion: Clerk, second grade, J. J. Reilly, office of Commissioner, to third grade, to take effect at 9 A. M. Feb. 20.

Fine: Fireman, first grade, William M. Smith, Engine 55, $5 for loss of coat badge 1,485

Pension: Chief of Battalion John J. Donohue, 42d Battalion, after more than twenty years' service, on his own application, at $1,650 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M. March 3.

Pension: Upon report of the Medical Board, dated Feb. 21, Capt. Eugene H. Foley, Engine 62, at $1,250 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M. March 1.

Penalty: Fireman (1st grade) Joseph V. Bruton, H. and L. 31. Charge, absence without leave; fined one day's pay.

Dropped from the rolls: Probationary Fireman Theodore L. Beer, Engine 13, absent without leave for five days and unexplained and deemed to have resigned; to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 27, 1913

Transfer: Telegraph Operator D. J. Avon, Telegraph Bureau, designated at pay of $1,500 per annum, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 26, with transfer to the payroll Telegraph Bureau, Brooklyn and Queens.

Notice: Probationary firemen appointed in compliance with Paragraph V, Special Orders 194, dated Nov. 27, 1912, will report to the Medical Board at Headquarters at 10:30 A. M., Feb. 27.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fireman (1st grade) G. Trusdell, Engine 244, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 27. Engineer of Steamer G. L. Pitz, Engine 80, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Feb. 27. Engineer of Steamer A. J. Poggi, Engine 76, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 28.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Second Lieut. F. W. Stewart, Fourth Field Artillery, transferred to Fifth Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla.

Second Lieut. J. L. Devers, Third Field Artillery, transferred to Fourth Field Artillery.

Assignments of officers of Quartermaster Corps: Central Department—Assistants to Chief Quartermaster, Lieut. Cols. D. E. McCarthy, J. B. Houston, B. B. Ray, and E. R. Tompkins. Second Division—Chief Quartermaster, Lieut. Col. D. E. McCarthy, vice Col. A. L. Smith, relieved. Assistants, Lieut. Col. J. B. Houston, Major H. E. Wilkins, and Capt. E. R. Tompkins.

First Lieut. D. D. Hay, 25th Infantry, to join his regiment in Honolulu, Hawaii.

The following-named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps transferred as indicated: Capt. W. Forse from 45th to 139th Company, Capt. A. M. Mason from 112th to 4th Company, Capt. L. S. Ryan from 58th to 112th Company, Capt. R. M. Mitchell from 4th to 45th Company, Capt. R. V. Corpul from 139th to 36th Company, First Lieut. W. Singles from 36th to 112th Company, First Lieut. A. B. Deans, Jr., from 81st to 112th Company, First Lieut. D. M. Ashbridge from 139th to 45th Company, Second Lieut. R. S. Oberly from 55th to 112th Company, and Second Lieut. H. H. Zornig from 112th to 55th Company.

Leaves—Capt. E. L. Gilmer, Coast Artillery Corps, leave extended fifteen days; Capt. D. Elliot, Fifth Cavalry, leave extended one month.

The Navy.

Capt. B. Tappan, detached Supervisor of Naval Auxiliaries, to commandant naval stations Olongapo and Cavite.

Lieut. M. Joyce, detached Assistant Inspector of Engineering Material, Pittsburgh, Penn., to the Birmingham.

Lieut. G. Whitlock, detached the Birmingham; home and wait orders.

Lieut. C. W. Densmore, detached the Utah; to the Nebraska as senior engineer officer.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. B. Whitmore, detached navy recruiting station, Salt Lake City, Utah; to receiving ship at Puget Sound, Wash.

Chief Gunner S. Donely, detached the North Carolina; to treatment Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Gunner A. Lindblad, detached receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.; to the North Carolina.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Sailed—Petrel from Santo Domingo City for Guantanamo, Arethusa from Port Arthur, Texas, for Guantanamo, Arkansas from Hampton Roads for New York yard, Standish from Norfolk for Annapolis, Saturn from Tiburon, Cal., for San Diego, and Nashville from Puerto Cortez for New Orleans.

The transport Meade, with marines on board, arrived at Guantanamo on the 25th inst.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved these matters:

Communication from Chief Examiner Ireland stating that he has received an order to hold a non-competitive examination for twenty-five candidates for nurse; that all of these candidates qualified in the open competitive examination and have been appointed from the new eligible list. He recommends that the open competitive examination in which they qualified be considered as qualifying them for provisional employment. There is one exception, Mary L. Whelan, who is marked "not qualified."

Report of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray, transmitting a report of Examiner Fuld relative to the designation of a Promotion Board for the Bureau of Buildings, Queens. He recommends that the Buildings Superintendent be requested to designate a Board of Promotions and submit their names to the Commission for approval.

Report of Mr. Murray recommending that the commission grant the request of Secretary Seymour Barnard of the Parks and Playgrounds Association for an interview relative to the examination for promotion to Supervisor of Recreation, Department of Parks, Brooklyn.

This eligible list is for topographical draughtsman, Grade B, has been promulgated:

Charles Winkler, 328 Broome Street, 89.80.
Linn D. Shipman, 501 First Street, Brooklyn, 89.80.
Lazarus Trommer, 303 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, 88.40.
Julius Soman, 581 East 170th Street, 85.70.
John D. Kohlmann, Jr., 30 Theresa Place, Stapleton, S. I., 85.30.
Percy D. Nason, Hawthorne, N. Y., 85.10.
John F. McEwen, 1,661 Eighty-second Street, Brooklyn, 85.
John R. Goubeaud, 1,504 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, 84.10.
Nathan Finestone, 560 Beck Street, Bronx, 83.10.
Jacob Smertenke, 601 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn, 83.
Henry J. Rover, 402 Madison Street, Brooklyn, 82.90.
Frederick C. Autenrieth, 1,628 St. Peters Avenue, Bronx, 82.20.
Jacob Gallanter, 125 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, 81.90.
Samuel Schwartz, 970 Union Avenue, Bronx, 81.60.
Isidore Levin, 254 Henry Street, 80.90.
Adolph J. Lentner, 703 East 133d Street, 80.80.
William S. Korwan, 585 Ninth Avenue, Long Island City, 80.10.
William Ulanoff, 918 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, 80.
Isidor Raylesberg, 242 Rivington Street, 79.90.
John G. Flynn, 805 Tremont Avenue, Bronx, 79.90.
Frederick A. Bidermann, 2,194 Washington Avenue, Bronx, 78.90.
Alvin Wieselthier, 233 Sixth Avenue, 78.80.
James De S. Philson, 1,257 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, 78.80.
Michael Hillowitz, 346 East Fourth Street, 78.30.
Baker S. Davenport, 309 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, 77.90.
John A. Smith, 349 West 122d Street, 77.60.
Richard Ashton, Jr., 1,545 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, 77.50.
Maxwell Goldstein, 149 Ludlow Street, 76.40.
Oliver C. Mentzinger, 295 Keap Street, Brooklyn, 76.20.
John J. Cope, 1,570 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, 75.20.
Alex. L. Anisdorf, 26 Lewis Street, 73.70.
Henry L. Kanter, 85 Ridge Street, 72.30.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission invites attention to the open competitive examination for aid in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, for men only, scheduled to be held on March 12-13. From the register of eligibles resulting from this examination it is expected to immediately fill several vacancies in the position of aid and deck officer in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at $75 per month, and other vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. As the commission has experienced considerable difficulty in securing sufficient eligibles for this position, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. The scope and character of and requirements, as well as the schedule of places at which it will be held, are contained in the Manual of Examinations for the Spring of 1913.

Persons who desire to enter this examination should at once apply for a copy of this manual and application and examination Form 1,312, to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or to Secretary Coles, Custom House, New York. No application will be accepted unless properly executed, including the medical certificate, and filed with the commission at Washington in time to arrange for the examination at the place selected by the applicant.

Application blanks for the place of unskilled laborer in the New York Post Office will be given out by District Secretary H. C. Coles, at Room 318, New York Custom House, beginning March 1, but not before that date. Men desiring to compete should either call upon or write to Mr. Coles on or after that day. No applications will be accepted unless executed in proper form, and filed in the District Secretary's office before the close of business on March 15. Applicants must be citizens of the United States, and, except in cases of honorably discharged veterans of the civil war, must be not less than 20 years nor more than 60 years of age. No educational test will be given, but applicants will be required to report for physical examination. The name of no person will be entered on the register of eligibles unless he is of sound physical condition, accustomed to manual labor, and capable of shouldering a sack weighing 125 pounds.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Written examinations for men applicants for licenses for service in the Vocational School for Boys were held at the Board of Education hall yesterday. Two took the examination for industrial design, seven for mechanical drawing, thirteen for pattern making, and seven for trade mathematics.

At its meeting yesterday the Board of Education made the following appointments, promotions, and transfers:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Principal, Schedule 1B — Frank J. Arnold, School 100.

Assistant to Principal, Schedule B3—Catherine Mernagh, School 10.

Teachers of Drawing—Sara Marie Suydam, Bertha S. Shepard, Mary I. Dumars, Ethel Greene.

PROMOTIONS.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Bernard M. Parelhoff, De Witt Clinton; Harry Heller, De Witt Clinton; Herbert C. Skinner, High School of Commerce; Rose Roll, Washington Irving; George Eliot Cooley, Stuyvesant; Florence Josephine Mastin, Manual Training; Morris Barasch, Manual Training; Alfred A. Tausk, Boys'; Irving Goldenberg, Eastern District; Freda Kiso, Eastern District; Lena Mandel, Bay Ridge; Philip Nanes, Bushwick.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Nina I. Conradson, School 84 G; Mary E. Favor, 5.

APPOINTMENTS.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Washington Irving: Emilie Muller Lebel, S. Wordsworth Fox, Annie Maude Snider, Gertrude Elise Bussard, Maude D. Kivlen.
Stuyvesant: Jacob Greenberg, Murray J. Leventhal.
Boys' High: Leo Jacobs.
Girls' High: Lulu A. Stronge.
Erasmus Hall: Clara L. Currier.
Bushwick: Louis Berkowitz, Nannie R. Nevins.
Manual Training: Arthur C. Lasswell.
Commercial: William Braunstein.
Eastern District: Edna M. Wilkes.
Bay Ridge: Helen Davis Wicks, Cecile B. Quirk.
Newtown: Clyde S. Nichols.
Bryant: Mabel E. Wilmot.
Brooklyn Training School for Teachers: Beatrice S. Thorne.

TRANSFERS.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Florence McMillen, Bushwick to Wadleigh; Walter S. Hannan, Commercial to Morris; Henry E. Chapin, Eastern District to Commercial.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Francis W. Powers, 184 to 62; Thomas E. Law, 39 B. to 23; Luella Bolenbaker, 36 to 35; Rosa Ralbe, 159 to 44; Annie E. Hodges, 64 to 5; Marjorie W. Sanders, 35 to 38; Kate A. McArdle, 89 to 40; Alice Toohey, 14 to 36.

The following teachers were retired yesterday, dating from Sept. 1, 1913, the number of the name being that of the school:

Mrs. Frances Falk, special; Mrs. Anna Gibbons, 62; Elizabeth V. Higgins, 59; Julia V. Stansbury, 32; Clara L. Schelker, 25; Margaret McCalvey, 11; Ada V. Black, 16.

Anna Salzman, Amy E. Schneler, and Helen E. Lally were yesterday appointed teachers of bookkeeping in the evening high schools.

Morris L. Gottlieb was appointed teacher in charge of Evening Elementary School 44, Queens.

The following evening recreation centre appointments were made:

Principals—Dolores Pulvermacher, J. Louise McBride.

Teacher of Physical Training—Anthony J. Bove.

Teachers in Charge of Study Rooms—Lillian Rand, Jacob Applebaum.

Assistant Teacher of Physical Training—Thelma Bennett.

Junior Assistant Teachers of Physical Training—Samuel Cummings, Valentine Jones.

Alice Rhines was appointed a teacher of common branches in Evening Elementary School 17, Richmond.

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S. S. AMERIKA
22,500 Tons
March 15, 11 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN
S. S. CINCINNATI
17,000 Tons
March 11, 10 A. M.

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
PRES. GRANT.....March 1, 2 P.M.
*†PRETORIA.....March 6, 9 A. M.
*†PENNSYLVANIA.....March 12, 11 A.M.
AMERIKA.....March 15, 11 A. M.
*Hamburg direct. †2nd cabin only
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES and GENOA
S. S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons).....March 11, 10 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG (11,000 Tons).....April 5, 9 A. M.

S. S. IMPERATOR WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP Will make her first trip from HAMBURG MAY 28, arriving here JUNE 4. Books now open for season starting JUNE 7, 11 A. M. The IMPERATOR will continue in regular service between NEW YORK and HAMBURG via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

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PALLANZA,
The Pearl of Lake Maggiore, Italy.
GRAND EDEN HOTEL,
Facing Lake. Beautiful park. Open all the year.

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Berlolini's Hotel Bristol.
First Class. Highly Recommended.

NAPLES
BRISTOL HOTEL

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Rome

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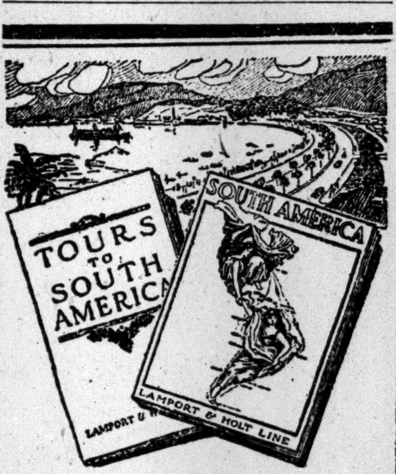
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
The voyage to Boston aboard a Fall River Line steamer—
Stirs up a healthy appetite within you.
Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $3
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

FARE REDUCED PORTLAND $3
Maine Steamship Line.
S. S. No. Land and No. Star. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Murray St., Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 5 P. M.
Eastern Steamship Corporation.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburg-Poughkeepsie and intermediate landings.
Pier 24, N. R., Tel. 405 Franklin.

STEAMSHIPS.



Write for These Books About South America and South American Cruises
They tell you interesting facts about South America of which you have never dreamed. They tell you of its beautiful cities, its wonderful seacoast and great rivers, its snow-capped mountains and tropic valleys.
They also give you full information about two 64-day cruises, cost $300 up, leaving New York March 22 and April 19. These cruises include visits to Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Sao Paulo, Petropolis, Barbados and Trinidad in the West Indies, and optional trips to Panama and Valparaiso.
The cruises are made by the new Twin-Screw Steamships VESTRIS and VANDYCK, 12,000 tons each, equipped with the most modern safety devices and affording passengers all the comforts of a well-appointed hotel. For booklet address
Lamport & Holt Line
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents,
361 Produce Exchange, New York,
or any local agent.

"Days Off" On Rainbow Seas
Sunshine, blue skies, a luxurious steamer and the marvels of the Panama Canal—they will make life a new thing if you will only go.
Take one of our luxurious, big steamers ***specially built for tropical travel*** and forget the strain that holds you to your daily routine. Fifteen days on rainbow seas—7 days ashore at Jamaica, Panama and Colombian ports—22 perfect days for $135 and up. All expenses included, except what you may choose to spend ashore. A steamer every Wednesday from New York.
Or you may take our 24-day Cruise from New York to Jamaica, Panama and Costa Rica every Saturday for $140 and up.
Jamaica only and back, $85.50 and up.
Write for illustrated booklet. It will help you plan your trip.
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Or any steamship or Tourist Agency. (38)

BERMUDA
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ARCADIAN
Largest and Finest Steamship in the Service
OROTAVA
Displacement tonnage, 10,063; registered, 5,980.
MODERATE ROUND TRIP RATES AND INCLUSIVE TOURS
Tickets interchangeable with Quebec S.S. Co.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA.
16 Days New York to CALLAO, 23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 Broadway and 264 & 553 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y.,
Or any steamship ticket agent.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Noordam....Mar. 4 †Rotterdam...Mar. 18
*Ryndam....Mar. 11 †Potsdam....Mar. 25
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Tues., Mar. 4
FOR
LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN
EXPRESS SAILINGS
Kaiser Wilhelm II Mar. 18
Kronprinzessin Cecilie April 1
TWIN-SCREW SAILINGS
Prinz Fried. Wilhelm Mar. 6
*Kleist Mar. 13
GEORGE WASHINGTON - - - - MARCH 22
*BREMEN DIRECT
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
*MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR-*ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA MEDITERRANEAN Prinzess Irene Mar. 1 Koenig Albert Mar. 15
*As indicated on sailing list
Baltimore-Bremen Direct and Galveston-Bremen Direct One Class (II.) Cabin Passengers
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East and South America Via Europe
LARGEST, NEWEST AND FINEST STEAMERS IN THIS SERVICE
Panama Canal—West Indies, Mar. 27 By the splendid liner "Grosser Kurfuerst"
SUMMER CRUISES TO
NORWAY Merok, Naes, Molde, Bergen, etc. 15 Days $62.50 up. Leaving Bremen June 16
POLAR REGIONS Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape, etc. 30 Days $125 up. Leaving Bremen July 5
Independent Around the World Trips $600 up
The Monarch of the Fleet S. S. COLUMBUS 37,000 tons, twin screw. Now Building. Ready 1914, N. Y.-Bremen service
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

THE WHITE STAR LINE'S New "OLYMPIC"
FITTED WITH
DOUBLE SIDES
AND ADDITIONAL
WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS
EXTENDING FROM THE
BOTTOM to the TOP
OF THE VESSEL
Will Sail from NEW YORK April 12--May 3 And Regularly Thereafter
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York..March 1 | Philadelphia..Mar. 15
*Oceanic.Mar. 8, noon | St. Paul.......Mar. 22
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minneap.Mar. 8, 10:30 AM | Min'aska.Mar. 22
Min'haha.Mar. 15, 11 AM | Minne't'ka.Mar. 29
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland......Mar. 5 | Kroonland....Mar. 15
Lapland.....Mar. 8 | Zeeland.......Mar. 22
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*N'w Y'k.Mar. 1, 9:30 AM | *Phila'ia..Mar. 15
Oceanic......Mar. 8, noon | *St. Paul..Mar. 22
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic..March 6, noon | Megantic....March 27
Baltic.March 20, noon | Adriatic.....March 29
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
CANOPIC....MAR 15 | Cretic ......April 5
Cruises from New York
RIVIERA - ITALY - EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
"Cedric," March 4, noon
The Largest Mediterranean Steamer.
West Indies Cruise "Laurentic," March 12, 9 A. M.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania March 5, 1 A. M. Apr. 23
Lusitania Apr. 2, 1 A. M. May 21
Aug. 13, 1 A. M. Sept. 24
Sept. 3, 1 A. M. Oct. 15
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CARMANIA, Mar. 1, 10 A.M. CAMPANIA, Mar. 19, 1 A.M. FRANCONIA, Apr. 12, 10 A.M.
FRANCONIA, Mar. 12, 10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 29, 10 A.M. CAMPANIA, Apr. 16, 1 A.M.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary
PANNONIA, Feb. 28, 3 P. M. CARPATHIA, Mar. 22 IVERNIA, Apr. 5 SAXONIA, Apr. 26
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, CARONIA Mar. 15
Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES & CANADA.
Itinerary of Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, July 1-18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5, Now Ready.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

NASSAU in the BAHAMAS
The seat of the English Colonial Government of the Bahamas offers many attractions as a Winter Resort. Ideal surf-bathing.
HAVANA and points in CUBA
Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. All outdoor sports and a wide choice of excellent hotels. New Havana Country Club now open with splendid golf course.
The new twin-screw steamships HAVANA and SARATOGA, each 10,000 tons displacement, and fleet of large ships in service. *Send for booklet.*
New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co. (Ward Line)
General Office, Pier 14, E. R., New York
PORTO RICO
"THE ISLAND OF ENCHANTMENT"
This is the very best time to see Porto Rico. No other season offers the same comfort and charm. There are interesting things to do every moment on board our big, comfortable steamers, and fascinating places to see during your stay on the island.
S. S. BRAZOS, 10,000 tons; de luxe cabins, some with private baths, and other big steamers in service.
Sailings Every Saturday
To San Juan, $45 and up. 16-Day Cruise, New York to and around Porto Rico and return to New York, $110, all expenses. *Send for booklet.*
New York & Porto Rico S. S. Co.
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York
AGWI LINES
City Ticket Office, AGWI Lines, 290 Broadway, New York B5

EUROPE Bookings for travel to and in Europe by All Routes. Every facility for individual or party travel, with or without hotels, sightseeing, etc. Our program of 70 TOURS TO EUROPE offers a wide range or escorted Tours, varying in price and length. Every requisite for the Traveler.
STEAMSHIP TICKETS BY ALL LINES
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 553 Fifth Av., 2389 Broadway, New York.
Cook's Travelers' Cheques Good Everywhere

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville. LONDONDERRY
Columbia... Mar. 1, 1 PM | California...Mar. 15, noon
Cameronia...Mar. 8, 9 AM | Caledonia..Mar. 22, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. †LA VELOCE. ¶ITALIA. Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES 21-24 State St., N. Y.
to Naples & Genoa Direct.
*America..Mar. 8, 11 AM
†Europa..Mar. 15, 11 AM
¶Ancona, Mar. 22 11 AM
*Verona..Mar. 29, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

$45.00 & up TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. CAMPANELLO..............MCH. 6
S. S. VOLTURNO..............MCH. 27
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
FREDERIK VIII., 12,000 Tons, Now Building.
DIRECT TO NORWAY SWEDEN DENMARK
United States Feb. 27
Hellig Olav March 13
Oscar II. March 27
C. F. Tietgen April 3
First Class $77.50 up Second Class $62.50
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CUBA-JAMAICA
NEW DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN SANTIAGO (CUBA) AND KINGSTON (JAMAICA) BY THE FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER STEAMSHIP "A. W. PERRY."
STEAMER LEAVES Santiago—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
STEAMER LEAVES Kingston Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
This service, in connection with the train service of The Cuba Railroad Co., between Havana and Santiago, affords a splendid opportunity of seeing Cuba when proceeding to or returning from Jamaica and the Panama Canal.
For further particulars apply to
CUBA RAILROAD CO., 52 William St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Russian Imperial Mail Steamers
ROTTERDAM — PARIS — LONDON — BERLIN
First Cabin
$65. up TO ROTTERDAM
$75. up TO LIBAU
Second Cabin
$45. to Rotterdam
$50. to Libau
ST. PETERSBURG, MOSCOW Etc.
CZAR.......MARCH 8
RUSSIA...MARCH 22
KURSK.....APRIL 5
CZAR.......APRIL 19
RUSSIA.......MAY 3
KURSK.......MAY 17
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G.P.A. 27 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
‡France (new)....Feb. 27 | *La Provence......Mar. 20
*La Lorraine......Mar. 6 | ‡France (new)....Mar. 27
*La Touraine......Mar. 13 | *La Touraine......April 3
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new)..............March 8
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:37 | Sun sets..5:50 | Moon rises..12:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:15	12:45	6:38	6:47
Governors Island	12:47	1:20	7:27	7:40
Hell Gate	2:37	3:10	9:07	9:20

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 26.

SS Havana, Havana, Feb. 23.
SS Re d'Italia, Palermo, Feb. 12.
SS Tagus, Kingston, Feb. 21.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda, Feb. 24.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Kingston, Feb. 21.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, Feb. 20.
SS El Sol, Galveston, Feb. 20.
SS Stampalia, Philadelphia, Feb. 25.
SS Evelyn, Mayaguez, Feb. 15.
SS Burg. Petersen, Shields, Feb. 10.
SS Dorisbrook, Sagua, Feb. 18.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Feb. 24.
SS Bayamon, Boston, Feb. 24.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Feb. 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
New York	Southampton	Feb. 19
Cedric	Naples	Feb. 15
Monviso	Algiers	Feb. 8
Koranna	Malta	Jan. 30
Cecil	London	Feb. 14
Virginie	Bordeaux	Feb. 14
Inca	Huelva	Feb. 11
Momus	New Orleans	Feb. 22
Zacapa	Kingston	Feb. 22
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 24
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Mauretania	Liverpool	Feb. 22
Carmen	Barcelona	Feb. 14
Vic. de Larrinaga	Manchester	Feb. 13
El Valle	Galveston	Feb. 22
Panama	Colon	Feb. 22
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	Feb. 22
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 25
DUE SATURDAY.		
Celtic	Liverpool	Feb. 20
Germania	Lisbon	Feb. 16
Gutenfels	Malta	Feb. 9
Alamo	Key West	Mar. 1
Lorraine	Havre	Feb. 22
Grenada	Trinidad	Feb. 21
Guantanamo	Tampico	Feb. 22

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
United States, Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pannonia, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Portuguese Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Wearside, Bahia	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pellailso, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Suriname, Trinadad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Arcadian, Bermuda	———	1:00 A.M.
President Grant, Hamburg	———	2:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	———	1:00 P.M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Tagus, Kingston	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Antilla, Tampico	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

*Mail for Arcadian closes 11 P. M. Friday.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 26.

SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 407 miles E. at 11:30 A. M.; due 27th, 10 A. M. American Line.

SS Cedric, Naples to New York, was 274 miles E. at noon; due 27th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Ancon, Cristobal to New York, was 137 miles S. of Ambrose Channel at noon.

SS Larimer, Port Arthur to New York, was off the Delaware capes at noon.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 158 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 135 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 185 miles S. W. of Mississippi Bar at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 395 miles S. at 7 A. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Magdalene, at Fayal, Feb. 26.
SS Berlin, at Naples, Feb. 26.
SS Chicago City, at Bristol, Feb. 26.
SS Kioto, at Manila, Feb. 26.
SS Laconia, at Cadiz, Feb. 26.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Bremen, Feb. 25.
SS Roma, at Lisbon, Feb. 24.
SS Mannheim, at Aarhuus, Feb. 24.
SS Breiz Izel, at Dakar, Feb. 24.
SS Alberto Treves, at Barcelona, Feb. 22.
SS Prins Willem I., at Havre, Feb. 24.
SS Tennyson, at Rio Janeiro, Feb. 25.
SS Welsh Prince, at Hongkong, Feb. 25.
SS Victoria Luise, at Laguayra, Feb. 26.
SS Campania, at Liverpool, Feb. 26.

Sailed.

SS Amerika, from Southampton, Feb. 26.
SS Venevio, from Genoa, Feb. 22.
SS Queen Margaret, from St. Lucia, Feb. 24.
SS Byron, from Barbados, Feb. 24.
SS Francis, from Barbados, Feb. 24.
SS Clio, from Flushing, Feb. 25.
SS Mira, from Emden, Feb. 25.
SS Oceanic, from Southampton, Feb. 26.

Passed.

SS Ecclesia, New York for Amoy, passed Labuan.

SS Floride, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.

SS Hohenfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Feb. 27
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru	Feb. 27
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Feb. 28
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	Feb. 28
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia	Mar. 3
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Mar. 6
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand (except parcel post) and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Mar. 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Zealandia	Mar. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Empress of Japan	Mar. 14

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Jan. 25; Hongkong, Jan. 28; Shanghai, Jan. 31; Yokohama, Feb. 8, and Honolulu, Feb. 18—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Feb. 25. Due in New York on the morning of Sunday, March 2.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

STEAMSHIPS.

Go To Bermuda
S. S. "BERMUDIAN." (The ship used by President-Elect Wilson.) Sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M. Twin screw, 10,518 tons displacement. Submarine signals; wireless; orchestra. Record trip 39 hours 20 minutes. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.
S. S. "OROTAVA," 10,063 tons displacement; sails every Tuesday. Tours including Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.
WEST INDIES
New S.S. "GUIANA" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

$55 PACIFIC COAST
MARCH 14TH TO APRIL 14TH
ERIE RAILROAD
Ticket Offices—243, 399, 1278 Broadway; 225 5th Ave.; 251 West 125th St.; 50 Church St.; Chambers St., West 23d St. Ferry Sta., N. Y.; 22 Court St., Brooklyn.

BERMUDA TOURS
Including Hotels, Drives, &c.
5 days..............................$27.50 and up
8 days..............................$39.00 and up
Tours to All Prominent Resorts.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA—Winter tours leave frequently February to March. Booklets. Raymond Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Ave., N. Y.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by Chief Justice:

840—The United States, appellant, vs. The Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis et al. Dismissed.

977—Isaac B. Walker, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Leave granted to file brief for the respondent.

214—The Dakota Cattle Company, appellant, vs. The United States and The Sioux Indians;

215—Catherine Howard, appellant, vs. The United States and The Sioux Indians; and

216—The Keystone Land and Cattle Company, appellant, vs. the United States and The Sioux Indians.—Leave granted to file brief in opposition to motion to remand for further findings of fact on or before Friday next.

Original—Ex parte: In the matter of the American Steel Barrel Company and Elizabeth C. Seaman, petitioners.—Motion for leave to file a petition for writ of mandamus submitted for the petitioners.

319—Juan Pico plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Argument continued for the plaintiff in error and concluded for the defendant in error.

697—The United States of America, plaintiff in error, vs. Pacific and Arctic Railway and Navigation Company, et al.—Argued.

442—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Wm. George.—Argued.

705—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. O. T. Anderson.—Argued for the plaintiff in error and leave granted counsel for defendant in error to file brief on or before March 10.

The Day Call for Feb. 27: Nos. 695, 798, 59, 60, 162, (and 734,) 71, 163, 165, 166, and 167.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J. Admiralty. 156—V Transp Co v. Tug Robert Robinson. 44—Helen Ship Co v. S S Konig-Frode. 48—N Y N H & H R R v. Tug Industry. 28—Clyde v. Du Pont Powder Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. Case on. 150—Cantalupo v. Lacorazza. No day calendar.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday: 816—Matter of White. 818—Kidder v. Port Henry Iron Ore Company. 820—Van Slochem v. Villard. 828—Same v. Same (Ashforth.) 821—Matter of Simmons—Hillview reservoir, sec. 1. 822—Matter of Tanner. 823—Matter of Steinman v. Conlon. 825—Hochstein v. Schlanger. 800—Matter of Youngs.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lehman, J. Litigated motions. 1—Morse v. Morse. 2—Frohman v. Cort. 3—Clements v. Clements. 4—Fuchs v. Fuchs. 5—Belmonte v. Belmonte. 6—Matter of City of N Y, (Parcel No 76.) 7—Lamborn v. Louisiana Sugar Co. 8—Matter of Royal Bank. 9—Gayley v. Healy Box Co. 10—Saenger v. Saenger. 11—Moriggia v. Ercole & Giulia M Sfondrini. 12—McCabe v. McCabe. 13—Matter of Cohen & Lehman. 14—McGuire v. Silverman & Jones Const Co. 15—Kernochan v. Kapelsohn. 16—Greenwich Sav Bank v. Koewing. 17—Moore v. De Groote. 18—Spivach v. Bergman. 19—Doll v. Fonda. 20—Same v. same. 21—Same v. same. 22—Seymour v. Harter. 23—Paddell v. Janes. 24—Simmons v. Simmons. 25—Schneider v. Bogus. 26—Wedgefuth v. Sulfosol Co. 27—Matter of East 161st St. 28—Matter of Bronxwood Av, (24th Ward.) 29—Paley v. Kendis. 30—Altman v. Altman. 31—Matter of Sohmer, (Cent Trust Co.) 32—Caro v. Caro. 33—Crehen v. N Y Railways Co. 34—Brennan v. N Y Railways Co. 35—Brass v. Supreme Ridge Realty Co. 36—Berliner v. Joline. 37—Glatt v. Glatt. 38—Wachtel v. Little & Ives Co. 39—Maraff v. Kohn. 40—Matter of Day, (Lapoint.) 41—Shinn v. British Columbia Copper Co. 42—Roossin v. Stroh. 43—Garrick Building Co v. Shubert. 44—Levine v. Levine. 45—Howland v. Foley. 46—Rusch v. same. 47—Kehoe v. Crockett. 48—Same v. same. 49—McMahon v. Michael Fox Amuse Co. 50—De Coppett v. Cone. 51—Dunn v. Holme. 52—McAllaster v. McAllaster. 53—Miracle Co v. Danziger. 54—Grace v. Martin. 55—Shoyer v. Phoenix Knitting Works. 56—du Pont de Nemours Powder Co v. Patterson & Co. 57—Valentine v. Valentine. 58—Broadway Sav Inst v. Dubinsky. 59—Copeland v. Donnegan. 60—Matter of Strickland. 61—Aspinwall v. Mandel. 62—McCormack v. West Side Sav Bank. 63—Mutual Alliance Trust Co v. Smith. 64—Bok v. Herisse. 65—Stokes v. Staples. 66—Brashears v. Smith. 67—Theaman v. Theaman. 68—Gilbert v. Bishop. 69—Matter of Bishop. 70—Hazelton v. Dempsey. 71—Star v. Spiero Art Amb Co. 72—Paddell v. Janes. 73—Henderson v. Depark Productions. 74—Maxwell v. Cebrelli. 75—Shatzkin v. Zubrinsky. 76—Hirsch v. Friedman Bros Co. 77—Jewett v. Met Trust Co. 78—Kauffman v. Simis. 79—Forester v. Met Iron & Steel Co. 80—Van Damm v. Van Damm. 81—Mirr v. McCreery.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J. General calendar. 962—McGinn v. McGinn. 912—Herzog v. Herzog. 1166—Elias v. Elias. 917, 918—Cygo v. Rosenwasser. 1507—Robin v. Fidelity Dev Co. 1510—Dorland v. same. 1096—Stevens v. Horseless Age Co. 1000—Lurie v. same. 1917—Fabbri v. Meyer. 61—Heist v. Griffin. 1822—Saks v. Saks. 1836—Prudential Vaudeville Exchange v. Cleveland. 1840—Galinger v. Beinhauer. 1843—Wolters v. Wolters. 1847—Bauman v. Dutka. 1848—Everard's Breweries v. Cusick. 1850—Williams v. Williams. 1867—Lowngis v. Pateris. 1871—Steinberg v. Steinberg. 1881—Ciccarone v. Doran Cont Co. 1487—Stetson v. Peace. 1926—Mintz v. Mintz. 1935—Gittleman v. Gittleman. 1965—Johnson v. Towle. 1627—Hyatt v. Hyatt. 631—Birnbohm v. Knick Charity Club. 1062, 1063—Jones v. Woodin. 1723—Zambetti v. Ward. 1618, 1625—Marx v. Feldman Const Co. 1658—Arrowsmith v. Arrowsmith. 348—Radway v. City of N Y. 1081—Hardy v. Lynn. 1914—Kohn v. Riglander. 1479—Collier v. Jones. 1147—Schratter v. Schratter. 1160—Laval v. Corn Exchange Bank. 1945—Gregory v. Beach. 895—Polci v. Barcellona. 1716—Kelly v. Kelly. 893—Hudson Mfg Co v. Olson Const Co. 1633—Equitable Life Assurance Society v. Chanler. 867—McManus v. Durant. 706—Cocciola v. Illinois S Co. 1865—Bergen v. Loris. 1875—Krauss v. Washington Bridge Auto Co. 1907—Thoamann v. Thoamann. 1191—Flint v. Tuttle. 1192—Fisher v. Tuttle. 1036—Kaufman v. Sammis. 1683—Mendel v. Wendel. 1458—Paskowitz v. Wiesner. 941—Brooks v. Roach Asb Mfg Co. 1122—Hedges v. Mountjoy. 1606—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 104—De Guzman v. Strang. 1459—Stevens v. Devins. 300—Mautner v. Jonzlik. 911—Appelbee v. Skriwanek. 1697—Weiss v. Saperstein. 1496—Ketcham v. Ketcham. 1606—Hecht v. Wahl. 1412—Blum v. Blum. 1694—Newcomb v. La Roe. 1461—Wacker v. Wacker. 1888—Lehmann v. Lehmann. 1928—Crouset v. Bernard. 1934—Vayana v. Vayana. 1948—Fraser v. Kurzman. 1967—Erstgaard v. Doll. 634—Harris v. Harris. 60—Alberti v. Alotta. 196—Roessle v. Roessle. 1182, 1183—State Bank v. Cohen. 1862—Prud Vaud Exch v. Mackintosh. 1863—Croker v. Hudson Mech Lumber Co. 1382—Lo Pinto v. Met L I Co. 1858—Strouss v. Marks. 2092—Allan v. Allan. 2095—Zambetti v. Costar. 2096—Goldstein v. Morris. 2108—Vassilaki v. Bremees. 2116—Cummings v. Cummings. 2129—Greenberg v. Lewis. 2141—Popick v. Popick. 2148—Verschleiser v. Jackson Amusement Company. 2150—Klein v. Klein. 2154—Serlen v. Serlen. 2170—Howard v. Howard. 2176—Morrison v. Fileine Co. 2178—Blakeslee v. Blakeslee. 2180—Gleason v. Gleason. 2183—Bolz v. Habermacher. 2184—Kane Co v. Mount. 2189—Cady v. Powers. 2190—Caswell v. Watson. 1154—Grother v. Schierenbeck. 1411—Mulstein Co v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Erlanger, J., case on; Part VI., Giegerich, J., case on; Part VII., Hendrick, J., case on; Part VIII., Pendleton, J., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Goff, J. 1—David Wernicke. 2—Thomas Corbett. 3—Pasquale Daniela. 4—Michael Freed.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. 2556—Habersack v. Board of Educa. 2915—Hurtig v. Schulte. Case on.

SUPREME COURT.—Trial Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. 2185—Kopp v. Knoche. 1789—Meehan v. Joline. 5342—Weingarten v. Post & McCord. 2426—Duffy v. N Y C & H R R R. 2243—McCaulay v. Angus. 4832—Warshanski v. Cowan. 2473—Gibbons v. N Y C & H R R R. 5308—Bancroft v. N Y Produce Exchange. 2433—Buccino v. Int R T Co. 5405—Rashkoff v. Erie R. R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J. 1884—Boles v. C of N Y. 1728—Fealey v. Hud Struc St'l Co. 2365—Stewart v. Rionaldi. 2366—Kane v. C A Carven & Co. 456—Lilianthal v. W J Taylor Co. 1177—Greenberg v. Leavitt. 1179—Ettinger v. same. 1146—Thompson v. Elasser. 2213—Mason v. Carter & Weekes Stev Co. 1810—Lintig v. Jenkins. 2108—Gebhart v. Reinhard. 2186—McCormick v. same. 2132—Kancïwicz v. Wessell, Nickel & Cross. 2167—Juliano v. City of N Y. 2168—Bello v. same. 2169—Kanner v. same. 1858—Gayfert v. Wade. 2307—Toone v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part V., Ford, J. 2085—Donnelly v. H C & A I Percy Con Co. 2481—Constantino v. Watson Con Co. 2376—Kent v. Standard Gas Light Co. 2585—Stankino v. Popp. 2394—Jaunani v. James Dempsey Co. 2273—Anderson v. Baumann. 2377—Novitzky v. Henigson. 2438—Wood v. Ward & Gow. 2439—Singer v. Nassau Elec R R. 2441—Same v. same. 2448—Duffy v. Linch. 2450—Manfredo v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 2471—Pfaeler v. Ehret. 5303—Curran v. Gaynor. 2436—Weldon v. N Y, N H & H R R. 2437—Feltinton v. Lichtenstein. 2435—Young v. Volk House Wrecking Co. 1797—Steffens v. Union Ferry. 5137—McNamara v. N Y Mfg R E Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI., Delany, J. 963—Price v. Imperial Auto Co. 1375—Goldberg v. L I R R. 1377—Weinberg v. L I R R. 102—Simon v. L I R R. 2048—Jahn v. Happel. 1504—Sinner v. Block. 2103—Carley v. Joline. 2283—McCabe v. Interborough R T Co. 2061—23d Ward Bank of N Y v. Schneider. 2404—Levy v. Joline. 2133—Murphy v. Tefft-Weller Co. 2463—Rogers v. Besunder. 2374—Hardringe v. Joline. 3412—Levy v. Mott Iron Works. 2469—Rak v. Manheim. 5213—Gorovoy v. West Side Mason C Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Guy, J. 2100—Douglas v. Cushman Baking Co. 2411—Maloney v. Cunard S S Co. 5073—Galvin v. Hall. 1400, 1401—Licari v. Silver. 1577—Pearce v. Nilson. 172—Althouse v. Caughey. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Whitaker, J. 1118—Perret v. Strauss. 2827—Toomey v. Ward Bread Co. 2414—Schoedlaner v. Joline. 1831—Strauss v. N Y Zeitung. 1882—Same v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 1883—Same v. N Y Zeitung. 725—Pfeifer v. Orbach. 1865, 1866—Goldberg v. Welderman. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Platzek, J. 1820—F. Gurfein v. Brewster. 1775—J Gurfein v. Brewster. 382—Romano v. N Y Constr Co. 1520½—Rahm v. Brighton Beach Dev Co. 3289—Fearon v. N Y Life Ins Co. 1823—Kucera v. Linch. 1701—Schafren v. A Prince & Co. 1718—Smolin v. Albert. 2299—Keppel v. J H Drew & Bros, Inc. 1274—Boylston v. Thompson. 1847—Kessler v. Irving Fischel Const Co. 417—Salomon v. W J Farrell Co. 2007—G L Skidmore v. Becker. 2008—J T Skidmore v. Becker. 2351—Riddell v. Lion Brewery of N Y. 2221—Emmons v. Joline. 2339—Phillips v. Rectors, a corporation. 2334—Tierney v. Linch. 1691—Beck v. Harris. 2310—Sterling v. Coffey. 1494—Zemekevitch v. Mack Paving and Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts XI. and XII. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Gavegan, J. 2043—Ebling Brew Co v. Katzenberger. 1717—Walker v. Mueller. 1725—McLaughlin v. Prudential Ins Co. 2053—Stehlick v. Havlicek. 881—Ward v. Siebrecht. 2070—Baylis v. Windsor L'd & Imp Co. 2054—Thompson v. Lembeck. 2050—Hudson Cond Milk Co v. Kings Co Ref Co. 946—Chas Meads & Co v. City of N Y. 2055—Kinsella v. Primrose. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Amend, J. 530—Comey v. United Surety Co. 1185—Whiteside v Levy. 3127—City of N Y v. Mayer. 1957—Schnitzer v. Field. 1950—Nicelle Olive Oil Co v. La Manna. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Cohalan, J. 1818—North Eastern Const Co v. City of N Y. 1805—Licast Farms Co v. St John. 1823—Fixel v. Lombardi. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Donnelly, J. Case on. Societe Anonyme des Nationale Belges v. Kahn. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Greenbaum, J. Case on. Eckert v. Page. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 1163—Nathanson v. Blendermann. 1890—Badie v. Illinois Surety Co. 2194—Gray v. Cox. 1288—Slaughter v. Turkel. 3211—Mahoney v. Smith. 457—Mitchell v. Boyer. 414—People ex rel Glynn v. Mercantile Safe Deposit Co. 1640—Abramowitz v. Stemgold. 1633—Edgerton v. Dawson. 1617—Varsey v. Dittmars. 1618—Brown v. Dittmars. 1821—Moisant International Aviators v. Seligman. 117—So Am Co v. Chelsea Const Co. 1880—Biograph Co v. Imperial Film Exch. 1052—Salischin v. Comm'l Traders, &c, Assn. 1713—Standard Fashion Co v. Cogan. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Mary Carroll, Joseph H. Wher, Banyer Ludlow, Henry Schuck, Charles H. Lyons, Henry Steinert, Michael Larkin, Laura A. Hall, Marietta S. Bugiisi, Jeannette Cohn, Mary E. Buck, Martha A. Kirby, Nathaniel Pentiss.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested will. 2623—John Downey.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—La Fetra, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. 1993—D J Dillon Co v. Peoples Nat F I Co. 1006—Roth v. Barkin. 2006—McCarthy v. O'Donnell. 2228—Shuman v. George Backer Const Co. 2234—Talackman v. Nassau Elec R R. 2156—Sidney v. Rectors. 2240½—Aronson v. Ruder. 2251—Mincke v Star Co. 2256—Offel v. Stadelberger. 2269—Hatch v. N Y C & H R R R. 2272—Luciano v. Cava. 2272½—Cumberland Glass Mfg Co v. Berman. 1423—Hartnett v. McGuire. 1697—Rogade v. Guttag. 2147—Buchbinder v. Ry Auto Sales Co. 2163—Jacobson v. Advance Bldg Co. 2178—Morgenthal v. Joline. 2090, 2091—Am Woolen Co v. Schreiber. 2103—Himmelstein v. Piskosh. 2128½—Roach v. Mason & Seaman Trsp. Co. 2129½—Beggin v. same. 2107, 2108—Randazzo v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 2197—Gluckstein v. Joline. 2193—Schneider v. same. 2202—Greltzer v. same. 2208, 2209—Schnable v. Nat Bank of Commerce. 2210—Same v. Kountze. 2211—Panzer v. Joline. 2215—Bashinsky v. same. 1936½—Lefitz v. Cohen. 1936—Greene v. Wells & Marvin Co. 2229—Unger Cloak & Suit Co. v. Greenberg. 2273½—Price v. Int R T Co. 2273—Cohen v. Man. Cab Co. 4999½—Lyons v. McNulty. 2275—Galdiero v. West End M C Co. 2276, 2277—Pelchowitz v. Fennell. 2225½—Lynch v. Murphy. 992½—Fizer v Kramer. 656½—Traitel Marble Co v. Brown Bros. Case on.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

CITY COURT—Part IV.—Schmuck, J.; case on.

CITY COURT—Part V.—Luce, J.; clear.

CITY COURT—Part VI.—Smith, J.; case on.

CITY COURT—Part VII.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on.

CITY COURT—Part VIII.—Lynch, J. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. 5381—Kurz v. Bernstein. 5387—Winton Motor Car Co. v. Davis. 5415—Barrett v. Granite Spring Water Co. 5424—Margolin v. Hirsch Bros. 5434—Breslin v. Gladstone. 5443—Cohen v. Siroto. 5430—Schwab v. Kean. 5437—Wallace v. Ewing. 5438—Sloan & Chace Mfg Co v. Nat Taximeter Co. 5428—Meyer Co v. Keller. 5431—Aspley Rubber Co v. Rosenthal. 5432—Rieser v. Standard Pure Food Stores. 5435—Rosenthal v. Spector. 5441—Commrcl Truck Co v. Lederer. 5444—J. Everard's Breweries v. Lee. 5440—Bastine v. Pfursich. 5460—Dupe v. Marx. 5294—Schultz v. Wood. 5367—Smock v. C. Thalheim Co. 5375—Myers v. Wilkins. 5439—Palidino Cont Co v. Walsh. 5445—Taylor v. Pearlberg. 5448—Wallach v. Miller Garment Co. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Central Tr Co v. McQuade—Adam Wiener.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Elway Co v. Kelly—Roy M. Robinson. Same v. Wolf—Roy M. Robinson. Vazin v. Boyd—Phelan Beale. Matter of Prochaska (Bronx Boulevard)—Leslie J. Tompkins. Ettinger v. 171st St Realty Co.—Francis S. McAvoy. Channing v. Braum—Melvin H. Dolberg. Sloane v. Halprin—Leopold W. Harburger.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Bernstein v. Bernstein—William Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Nordenschild v. Reddy—Edward T. Herbst. Model Bldg Co and Loan Assn of Mott Haven v. Malloy—Schuyler E. Day. County Holding Co v. Viccoli—John H. Rogan.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Edward F. Rush v. George Choos—S. Charles Sugarman. Clement Le Boutillier v. Guiseppe Sisti—A. Stedman Jameson. Mann Life Insur Co v. Garfield Bldg Co—Harry E. Hecht. City R E Co v. Hanover R & C Co—William J. Lynch.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Department assigns Justice David F. Manning to hold court in Part VII. of the Supreme Court at the Court House in the County of Kings for the naturalization of aliens on March 24, 25, 26, and 27, instead of on April 1, 2, 3, and 4.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J. Case on trial. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2945.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Litigated motions. 1—City of N Y v. Georgia Building Co. 2—Matter of U S Fidelity, &c, Co., (Borough Bank of Brooklyn.) 3—Lowe v. B H R R Co. 4—Boehm v. Hammond & Sloane, Inc., and another. 5—Logan v. Donovan et al. 6—Brown v. Rogge et al. 7—Morrison v. Morrison. 8—Adatte, Amelia, v. Adatte, Albert. 9—Golz, Christian, v. Golz, Alice. 10—Matter of Sickels. 11—Georgia Building Co v. Hegeman Building Co et al. 12—Sauer v. Agotaras Garage Co. 13—Maggiore v. Moscarelli. 14—Brein, Anna, v. Brein, Andrew. 15—N Y, Brooklyn & Manhattan Beach Ry Co v. Zengel et al. 16—B U El R R Co v. Zengel et al. 17—Ronca v. Wendell & Evans Co. 18—Rodoski v. Nichols Copper Co. 19—Gerards v. Rosencrans. 20—Marson v. Werner et al. 21—Witterholt v. U S Printing Co. 22—Rooz v. Fritz. 23—Hall v. Smith. 24—Close v. Fritz et al. 25—Reddy v. Otis Elevator Co. 26—Kasper and another v. Richmond. 27—Ellis v. Berger and another. 28—Jagger v. Ask and another. 29—Cook v. Hickey et al. 30—Matter of 55th-54th Sts. 31—Matter of Shepherd Av. 32—Matter of Graham, (Reilly.) 33—St. John v. Collins and another.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I—Crane, J. Part II.—Aspinall, J. Part III.—Jaycox, J. Part IV.—Manning, J. Part V.—Maddox, J. Part VI.—Scudder, J. Part VII.—Clark, J. 6460—Sweeney v. Edison El Co 6493—O'Brien v Nassau R R. 6581—Barbera v. Whipple Security Co. 6629, 6630—Goldman v. Simonetti Co et al. 6832, 6835—Catalanotto v. Busch. 4411—Brophy v. Jones. 4586—Morton v. Smith Hoisting Co et al. 4441—Malatesta v. City of New York. 9716—Perron v. Brown. 9733—Walter v. Carroll. 7577—Brown Paint Co v. Penfield. 6711, 6712—Happe v. Nassau R R. 9864—Farley, Comr, &c, v. McKeever. 6274—Piel v. Lowinger et al. 6913—Horrigan v. Nassau R R. 6914—Erstling v. Saks et al. 6917—Farrell v. Heidenheim et al. 6926—Olshansky v. Ackerman. 5786—International Heater Co v. Slocum. 6927—Kempezinski v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 6934—Lindgren et al v. Haeberle. 6936—McCaffery v. Stern. 6941—Garofolo v. Kennedy & Sons. 6952—Kelly v. Coney I & B R R. 6957, 6958—Pillion v. City of New York. 6959—McGivney v. Barrett. 1694—Cross v. Coney I & B R R. 9714—Lutz v. Miller. 6964—Johanson v. Laskey. 6966—Enright v. Flatbush Gas Co. 6967—Lieberman v. Nassau R R. 6972—Baldwin v. Fowler et al. 6973—Carlton v. Cawley. 6976—Watson v. Fisch. 6977—Kiernan v. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. 6980—Maguire v. De Groff & Son. 6982—Morahen v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 6985—Stein v. Freund. 6988—Flynn v. Coney I & B R R. 6990—Podesla v. B'klyn Cooperage Co. 6993—Jennings v. B H R R. 7004—Rickert v. Bliss Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 7705—Mendlowitz v. Amn Fidelity Co. 6849—Stacey v. Van Brunt St & Erie Basin R R. 2973—Shanahan v. Feltman. 7006—Eckhaus v. Russell & Stoll Co. 7008—Cincotta v. Bartholomae et al. 7011—Hammond v. Coney I & B R R. 7013—Schaeder v. B H R R. 7016, 7017—Crasson v. City of New York. 7256—Park v. Mohawk Garage. 7025—Lipschitz v. Koeppel et al. 2250—Foster v. Smith & Sons Co. 5797—Harris v. Zaiss. 9246—Scher v. Silberman and another. 5012—Kutzelman v. Interborough R T. 6677—Barker v. Babcock. 1148—Loewy v. Gordon and another. 1160—Landenheim v. Weber. 7036—Sirota v. City of New York. 7043—Putten v. Nassau R R. 7044—Lavelle v. Vasigo. 7045—Wood v. Poppe et al. 7047—Cosgrove v. Foundation Co. 7050—Casalina v. Flatbush Gas Co. 7051—Muller v. Hughes. 7052—O'Conner v. Tracy. 7053—Disbrow v. Coney I & B R R. 7055—Anderson v. Herts et al. 4906—Clark v. City of N Y & B H R R. 5469—Brady v. City of New York et al. 6537—Clarke v. Byrnes. 7057—Savage v. Coombs et al. 7059—Cohen v. Joline et al. 7063—Doyle et al v. Burkard et al. 7066—Tuscano v. Nassau R R. 7067—Majorino v. Nassau R R. 7068—Abate v. Nassau R R. 7069—Vitiello v. Nassau R R. 7070, 7071—Stanzio v. Nassau R R. 5743—McCabe v. Carter & Weeks Stevedoring Co. 6365—Crowley v. Davy. 6514—Denison v. Quinn. 6598—Lass v. Phillips, Jr. Highest number reached on regular call, 7073.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Joseph Hill, Fredericka Hoffmann, Elizabeth Tapling, Mary Cheeks, Mary Callahan, Ellen H Barry, Ann Murphy, Fanny J Connelly, Emily Burnett, Mary Robinson, Catherine Denton, John B Sabine, Anna M Heiner, Frank Babcock, William J Kaiser, William Elken, Matilda Dodson, Minnie Graul, Karoline Muller, Alexander Sears. Administration of Rudolph G Peters. Accountings of John W Murphy, Margaret J Scott, Mary E Pell, James Lennox, James McStay, Charles Dedreux, George W Hughes, Louis Parisette, George Zipp, Charles Straub, Andrew Weber, Emil H Clozhoefer. Estates of Sadie Ryan, Haft infants, John Hayes, Abraham Kaplan, Rocco Diaso, Joseph Schehr, Vincenzo Vellucal, Solomon Marks. Contested wills of Lena A Crochern, Anton Wieners.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Dike, J. Mervyn E Keeney, Abe Golden, Morris Wetnick, Anthony Alloy, Masino Gerace, Gus Chagaris Gus Chiros.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Tiernan, J. Sidney Creighton, Isidore Brown, Morris Levy, Isidore Brown, Rosa Stolfo, Gaetano Ferara.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Southard, J. Joseph A Moore, Thomas J Murphy, Theodore Klinge, George Dale, John Angelone, alias Giovanni Angelone, John Malande, Stanley Swankusky, William Wahl, John Morrissey.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Fawcett, J. In re Edward B Morrell, an alleged incompetent person. Inquest. 2044—Auer v. Kohlman. 2649—Katske v. Sobel. 2743—Allgaier v. Cohen, Frank & Co.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J. 1355—Keenan v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 1356—Greer v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 1357—Packenich v. Nichols Copper Co. 135—P H Hargrave Co v. Normal Land Co. 1361—Brice v. Behrman. 1350—Davis v. Hicks and another. 1277—J F Smith & Co v. Orda and another. 1151—Hardoby v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 1199—Heaney v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 1084—Howard Estates Development Co v. Valentine et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 1729—Lewis, as admx, v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Suburban R R Co. 1727—Paul, as admx, v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Suburban R R Co. 746—Hack v. Supreme Lodge of Knights and Ladies of Honor. 1198—Hohfeller v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co et al. 973—Celmer and another v. Ostrowski. 1278—Keegan, as admr, v. Lord Electric Co. 1368—Ammenworth, as admx, v. Long Island R R Co. 1370—Geary v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 1371—Kett, as admr, v. N Y & Queens Co Ry. Co. 1378—Jubinsky v. Metal Stamping Co. 1380—Lancaster Sea Beach Impt Co v. City of New York. 1381—Huyler v. City of New York et al. 1145—McGlynn v. L I Electric Ry Co. 1536—Hass v. Leitner. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1381.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J. 14—Tisdale Lumber Co (for inquest) v. Watson and another. 116—McClusky v. B H R R Co. 80—Tolpa v. Tritschler. 81—Zalewski v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 99—Dec v. B H R R Co. 106—Hamberger and another v. Ocean Elec Ry Co. 32—Oakley Foundry & Engineering Co v. Carl Mack Mfg Co. 79—Bauemler v. Kraus. 121—Crescimanni v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 5—Celmer v. Eisenberg. 95—Dare v. Rose. 17—Meyer v. Meyer. 18—Grunstein, an infant, v. Louis. 18½—Schlobohen, an infant, v. Ott. 19—Gunyan v. Frank. 20—Schaefer v. L I R R Co. Remainder of calendar passed until Monday, March 3.

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—DAVID GUTLOHN, Plaintiff, against EDGAR LEHMAN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 6th day of December, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 79th Street with the easterly side of Riverside Drive, and running thence northerly along the said easterly side of Riverside Drive, 17 feet 4⅝ inches; thence easterly parallel with the said northerly side of 79th Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, 66 feet 10¼ inches; thence southerly, parallel with West End Avenue, 17 feet 2 inches to the said northerly side of 79th Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly side of 79th Street, 69 feet 8½ inches, to the point or place of beginning, and known as No. 70 Riverside Drive. Being the same premises conveyed to Edgar Lehman by deed recorded December 2, 1902, in the office of the Register of New York County, Liber 88, Section 4, Page 279 of Conveyances.

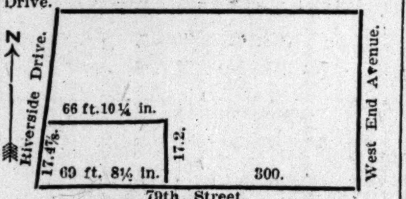
Said premises being sold subject to the lien of a prior first mortgage for $35,000.00, with interest from December 1st, 1911, recorded in Liber 126, Section 4, Page 218 of Mortgages, in the office of the Register of the County of New York. Also subject to all encroachments of the building upon said premises (if any there be) upon Riverside Drive and 79th Street, in the said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and to any state of facts a survey of said premises will show.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1913.

WM. KLEIN, Referee.

JUDSON G. WELLS, Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address No. 1 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 70 Riverside Drive.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and five cents, ($15,999.05,) with interest thereon from the 25th day of November, 1912, at 6%, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $397.55, with interest from December 6th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,601.24 and interest.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1913.

WM. KLEIN, Referee.

The sale in the above-entitled action is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, February 18th, 1913, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, February 4th, 1913.

WM. KLEIN, Referee.

The sale in the above-entitled action is hereby further adjourned to Tuesday, March 4th, 1913, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, February 18th, 1913.

WM. KLEIN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES A. ROBINSON, as sole acting trustee under the last will and testament of Agnes Hyatt Robinson, deceased, plaintiff, against ALICE M. LYNCH et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 12th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 3,208-10 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 21st day of March, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

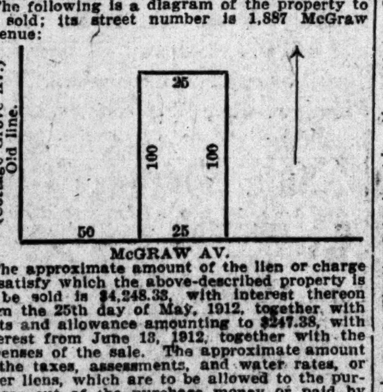
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, of City of New Yorkk, in the County and State of New York, formerly Town of Westchester, Westchester County, N. Y., and known and distinguished on a map entitled "Map of 370 choice lots known as the McGraw Estate, desirably situated near Van Nest Station, Westchester, Westchester Co., N. Y.," made by Charles A. Mapes, C. E. & S., May, 1891, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County June 17th, 1891, as and by Lot No. 330, said lot according to said map being 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet deep on each side.

Dated New York, February 27, 1913.

CHARLES L. COHN, Referee.

ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,887 McGraw Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,248.33, with interest thereon from the 25th day of May, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $247.38, with interest from June 13, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $601.51 and interest.

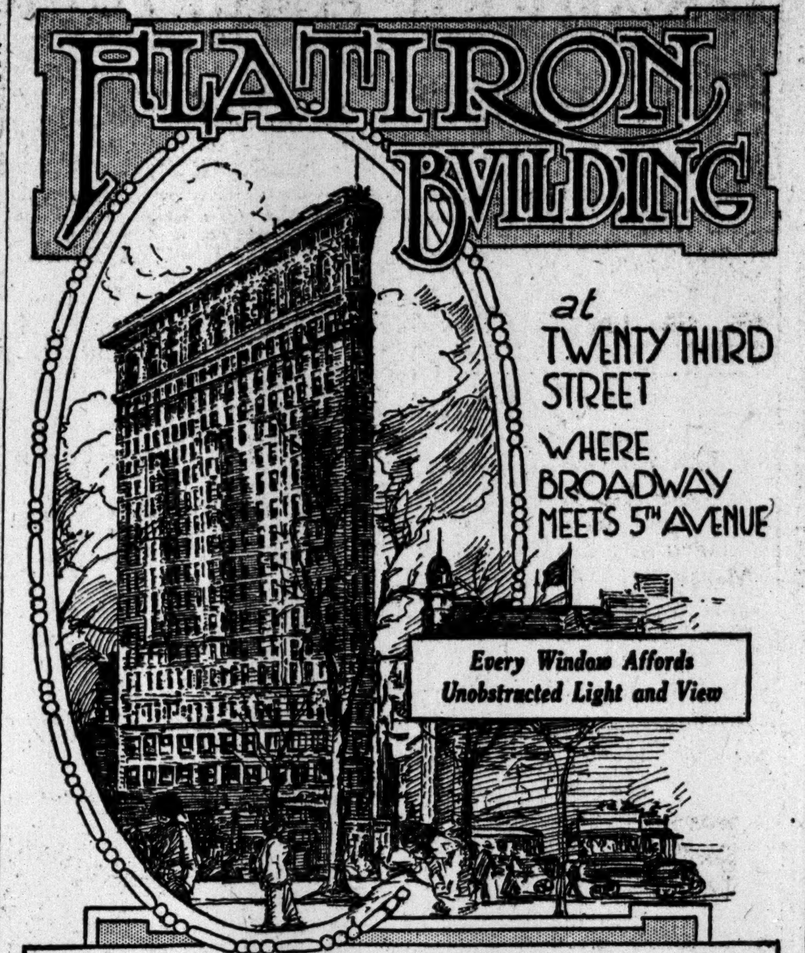
Dated New York, February 27, 1913.

CHARLES L. COHN, Referee.

AUCTION SALES.

John A. Kiemann, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction the postage stamp collection of the late Mr. J. R. Walker of Freehold, N. J., at 8 o'clock P. M., Feb. 27 and 28, 1913, at 179 Broadway, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.


FLATIRON BUILDING
at TWENTY THIRD STREET
WHERE BROADWAY MEETS 5th AVENUE
Every Window Affords Unobstructed Light and View

For Particulars Apply at Building or to
United States Realty & Improvement Co.
GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Agent
111 Broadway - - - New York

42d St. Building
S. W. Cor. Madison Av.
THIS office building has a subway entrance inside the building to the present Subway and *Grand Central Depot*, and upon their completion will connect with the *New Subway, Steinway Tunnel and McAdoo Tunnel*. With the surface cars passing this corner, there is no more accessible location in the city.
Offices to rent to approved tenants from April 1, 1913
Renting Office in Building

Barclay Building
299 Broadway
Corner Duane St.
Just above City Hall
A Modern, High-Class, 18-Story, Steel Constructed Building
Very Desirable Offices
For Rent, Singly and en Suite
Also entire 9th floor. 9,500 sq. ft.
Specially arranged for large corporation
WM. C. WALKER'S SONS
WRIGHT BARCLAY
299 Broadway

34th Street
Between 5th & 6th Aves.
Three Stores for Rent
Store No. 1
18x80, with 36 ft. fronting on Astor Court. Very high ceiling. Large basement.
Store No. 2
19x100x25 with basement.
Store No. 3
15x100x25 with basement.
Modern Store Fronts Have Been Installed
Apply to
United Stores Realty Co.
44 West 18th St.

Any part of 10,000 square feet to sub-let at reasonable price
We will sub-let, for five years from May 1, any part of 10,000 square feet, in a twenty-story modern building in the centre of the financial district. Lowest price for section. Space is on express floor, with Northern light and river view. Apply room 400—42 Broadway, City.

315 FIFTH AVENUE
S. E. CORNER 32D STREET
EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT OFFICES AND SHOW ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE
Attractive Rentals
MOOYER & MARSTON,
477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

LOFTS
45-47 East 20th St.
No Manufacturing
APPLY ON PREMISES
or
ROBERT COLGATE & CO.
59 William St.
Tel., John—2077

TOP LOFT, 75x100,
3-Story Factory Building
STEAM HEAT & ELEVATOR SERVICE
LIGHT 3 SIDES, ALSO SKYLIGHTS
LONG LEASE TO DESIRABLE TENANT
COOK SPRING COMPANY,
420 to 424 East 106th St., New York.

LIGHT LOFTS.
3 Lofts, 9,000 Sq. Ft. Each.
2 Lofts, 5,000 Sq. Ft. Each.
WITH OR WITHOUT POWER.
VERY LOW RENTALS
GREAT SAVING—COMPARE
534-550 West 58th St.
MAYAL REALTY CO., (OWNERS.)
2 Rector St. 'Phone, 309—Rector.

DESIRABLE TOP LOFT,
19TH ST., 39 EAST; skylight; also windows on four sides; excellent Business location.
ALSO WELL-LIGHTED LOWER LOFT.
Innes & Center, 30-32 East 20th.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts.
Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high.
3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Pages 20 and 21.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 2, Custom House, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 28, 1913.—To whom it may concern: Whereas navigation is obstructed and endangered by the wreck of the steel whaleback barge "BANGOR," sunk in Hampton Roads, Va., notice is hereby given that unless otherwise removed within thirty days the wreck will be removed by the United States under authority of law. Sealed proposals for its removal will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Feb. 28, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application.

E. EVELETH WINSLOW,
Lieut. Col., Engrs.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Chapter 230 of Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York during the year 1912 was published in The City Record three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 24th, 1913.

WILLIAM M. HOES,
Public Administrator of the County of New York.

At $10,000 Year, Formerly $22,500.
33-35 Greene St., N. W. Cor. Grand;
65x100; five stories and basement.
Fine light, heat, and elevators.
Entire Building, or will divide.
Apply WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 299 Broadway.

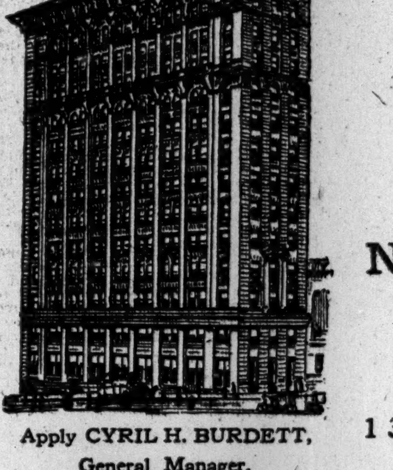
BROADWAY STORE,
At 168th St. Subway Station, 4007 Broadway, for high-class business; good opening for cigar, stationery, cleaning, dyeing, laundry, men's furnishing; long lease.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

LOFTS, 60x80.
Light three sides, steam heat, elevator service; will arrange to suit tenant.
COLWELL BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE & WALKER STS.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Pages 20 and 21.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT
ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR
Containing About 4000 Square Feet
With Private Stairway to Lower Front Hall
Suitable For Banker, Broker or Insurance Co.
New York Title Insurance Co. Building
135 BROADWAY.
Cor. Cedar St.



Apply CYRIL H. BURDETT,
General Manager.

Oppenheim Collins Building,
34th Street, West
High Class Offices and Show Rooms,
FOR RENT
A modern up-to-date fireproof building. Every office and loft light and airy. Easy of access to all lines of travel. Special elevator service.
Extra Large Lofts for Manufacturing
(13,000 Square Feet).
Extremely Low Rates
For information apply at the building or through your own broker.

BOWLING GREEN OFFICES
5 to 11 Broadway
5 to 11 Greenwich St.
Moderate Rents
Modern Offices
Quick Transit Facilities
Open Space and Good Light
Fred'k Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr.
395 BROADWAY
Tel. 3064 Rector. Agents on Premises.

1475 Broadway
155 West 42d St.
605 Seventh Ave.
all mean the
TIMES BUILDING
Times Square
New York City
If you wanted to use the best known address in America, which one would you use?
OFFICES TO LET
Rental Agent, Room 406, on premises, or Phone 1000 Bryant.

CANDLER BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
NEW YORK'S PERMANENT BUSINESS CENTRE
OFFICES - - - FLOORS
All Sizes—Moderate Rentals
No other office building like it.
No other location like it.
Look and you will lease
Descriptive pamphlet and floor plans mailed
O. D. & H. V. DIKE, Agents
ON PREMISES, 220 W. 42D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

ST. JAMES PALACE
543-545 West 146th St.
Near Broadway, Convenient to Subway.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5-6-7-8 Rooms; 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents Very Reasonable.
Apply Supt. on premises, or
MOORE, SCHUTTE & CO.,
1,685 Amsterdam Av., near 143d St.

3694 BROADWAY
AT 153D STREET.
3, 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
Steam heat, hot water supply, and telephone service.
$24 $38
J. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway at 74th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th, 430 Park Ave., 6 & 7 rooms, 2 baths. All night elev., standard service. $1,100-$1,500.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

BROOKLYN.

SELECT ELEVATOR APTS.
LARGEST ROOMS IN FLATBUSH
OCEAN AV., CORNER WOODRUFF AV., overlooking Prospect Park.
Telephone in every apartment; hall boys in attendance day and night.
7 AND 8 ROOMS.
Rents $70 to $105.
WESTWOOD REALTY COMPANY,
COR. FLATBUSH AV. AND WINTHROP ST.,
Flatbush, Brooklyn.

BEST APARTMENTS IN BAY RIDGE
Located in best section of Bay Ridge,
61ST ST., BET. 4TH AND 5TH AVES.
New, light, 4, 5, 6 rooms, bath; well heated; all modern improvements; electric lights, vacuum cleaning; janitor service; average rent, $23.50 to $30; 30 minutes to Park Row; near "L" and surface lines. Apply to Owner, Gustaf A. Johnson.

BRONX.

NEW
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
4-5-6 ROOMS
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, TELEPHONE, SHOWER BATHS, PARQUET FLOORING, &C.
Rents $25 To $45
Inquire
1033 HOE AVE.
2 Blocks east of Simpson St. Sub. Station, or
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 Westchester Ave.
Tel. 5765 Melrose.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Adlon
S. W. Cor. 54th St. & 7th Av.
New 14 Story
Housekeeping Apartments
NOW COMPLETED.
Suites of
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms
Large foyer and reception hall.
References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.
Supt. on premises, or
Adlon Construction Company,
501 Fifth Ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Parlor Bedroom and bath, handsomely furnished; southern exposure; large closets; concessions to permanent guests. Restaurant a la Carte. Hotel San Rafael, 65 West 45th St.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Pages 20 and 21.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Pyle House on Fifth Avenue Leased for Business—West 86th Street Residence Sold—Investor Buys on Park Avenue—Bronx and Brooklyn Deals —Good Leasing Mark<t.

In the immediate vicinity of the recent large Fifth Avenue residential deals, another transaction was closed yesterday which will mean the passing away of another once fashionable residence for business. The old J. Tolman Pyle residence on the northeast corner of Fifty-third Street, being 673 Fifth Avenue, was leased for the estate by George R. Read & Co., and Horace S. Ely & Co., to Charles Duveen for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of from $650,000 to $700,000. Mr. Duveen will erect on the site a six-story commercial building from plans by Carrere & Hastings and the construction contract has been given to Hugh Getty. The plot is 25 by 100.

Mr. Duveen lately completed his new art building on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street. He has undertaken the Fifty-third Street operation as an investment and does not contemplate any removal from his present quarters.

The passing away of the Pyle residence will mark the second trade invasion of that block. Adjoining the house is Samuel Untermyer's home, and beyond that is the fifty-foot residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Adjoining the latter is the new twelve-story loft, partly occupied by the publishers, Dutton & Co., and which replaced a year ago the old home of ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton. The other two houses on the block are the Criterion Club and the H. M. Flagler home. Directly opposite the Pyle residence is St. Thomas's Church, while the upper half of that block is occupied by the W. Seward Webb house, just purchased by John D. Rockefeller, and the Twombly house on the Fifty-fourth Street corner.

In the present deal Mr. Duveen was represented by Jacob A. Wolf.

Buys 86th Street Residence.

A good private residential deal on the West Side near Central Park West, was made yesterday by L. J. Phillips & Co., who sold for W. W. & T. M. Hall the five-story American basement house at 16 west Eighty-sixth Street, a short distance west of Central Park. The house is one of a row which was erected by the sellers two or three years ago. It covers a lot 25 by 102.2, and is among the best constructed dwellings on the West Side, containing an elevator and the latest improvements.

Mrs. Hess, wife of Dr. Alfred F. Hess, and a daughter of the late Isidor Straus, is the buyer. She resides at present at 154 West Seventy-second Street and will move in a short time to her new home.

Investor Buys Park Ave. Corner.

The five-story flat with stores occupying a lot 25.2 by 82.3 on the northwest corner of Eighty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, has been sold by I. Gundlich and Josephine Pfreiner to a client of Edward J. Thompson. M. G. Morgenthau was the broker.

Private Dwelling Market.

The four-story dwelling at 64 East Sixty-sixth Street, a plot 20 by 100, has been sold by Douglas L. Elliman & Co., for Mrs. Abraham Cohn, to a client for investment.

The three-story and basement dwelling 124 West 131st Street, on a lot 18.9 by 100, has been resold by Senior & Stout to A. Warmalts.

The four-story and basement dwelling on lot 19 by 100.5, at 49 West Sixty-eighth Street, is reported to have been sold. The owner of record is Elizabeth D. Greene.

Deal in Midtown Loft Zone.

The Charles Smith Estate, represented by Mrs. Caroline L. Imlach, has sold to clients of the Henry M. Weil Company 124 and 126 West Twenty-ninth Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 40 by 98.9, located about midway between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. A twelve-story loft building will be erected on the site.

Resells Washington Heights Plot.

The plot 96 by 99.11 on the south side of 158th Street, 72.3 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, which was purchased a short time ago by Lowenfeld & Prager, has been resold by them. The buyer is said to be a builder who will improve the property. At present there are two old three-story houses and a stable on a portion of the plot. It occupies the middle of the block between St. Nicholas and Edgecombe Avenues.

Recent Buyers.

Albert Rathbone is the buyer of 45 and 47 East Seventy-eighth Street. The houses occupy a plot 33.4 by 102.2, and will be razed to make way for a five-story American basement dwelling for Mr. Rathbone.

Bronx Borough.

Paul Bultmann has sold for a client to Philip Cahill 1446 Minford Place, a private residence with a garage on a lot 37.6 by 100.

Kurz & Uren, Incorporated, have sold for Thomas H. Roff 259-61-63 East 144th Street, three one-family frame dwellings, on a plot 50 by 100, to an investor.

H. C. Senior and Company have leased for the Mahnken Estate the southeast corner store 55 Columbus Avenue, at Sixty-second Street, to Martin Flanagan, for a term of years at a total rental of $35,000.

Brooklyn.

The McInerney, Klinck Realty Company has sold the Kinko one-family American basement house and garage, on a lot 20 by 140 on the south side of St. John's Place, 132 feet East of Brooklyn Avenue, for the Kings & Westchester Land Company to a client who will occupy same. The consideration was $12,000.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Annie Burns, to a client for investment, the two-story and cellar, two-family brick dwelling, on plot 20 by 100, known as 535 Forty-sixth Street.

John F. Burke has sold for John O'Hearn the plot of ten and one-half lots on the north side of Fortieth Street, 140 feet east of Fourth Avenue, containing two houses and two stables, to a New York speculator, who will improve the plot with apartment houses. The purchaser paid all cash.

New Jersey.

Dudley P. Power has sold for the Ford estate a tract of 120 acres at Monroe, Morris County, about two miles from Morristown. The buyer will develop the property into one-half and one-acre small farms during the coming season.

Suburban.

Mrs. Samuel A. Megeath has purchased from Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren her estate in Ardsley Park, at Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, consisting of ten acres of land, located at the highest point in Ardsley Park, and residence, designed by Algernon S. Bell, which is a modification of the modern British style of architecture. Mr. and Mrs. Megeath, now residents of Ardsley, will take possession about May 1. Burton Thompson negotiated the sale.

Leases.

W. H. Whiting & Co. have leased for a term of ten years the five-story building 444-446 Pearl Street to Henri Rogowski; the store, basement, and sub-cellar 78 and 80 Beekman Street for a term of seven years to Booth & Co., and the store and basement 94 John Street to the Elgin Brass Company.

Samuel Berman has leased for the A. & R. Realty and Construction Company to Arkin & Co. the store in the building just completed at 1,902 Seventh Avenue for a term of years.

The Duross Company has leased for P. F. Collier & Son the two westerly stores of 428-430 West Thirteenth Street, adjacent to Gansevoort Market, to Hulda Julien for a long term of years.

Van Vliet & Place have rented for a term of five years to the Forbes Paper Company the five-story buildings at 13 Gansevoort Street and 342 West Thirteenth Street.

John W. Brett has leased from Georgiana C. O. Barber the four-story dwelling 45 West Thirty-seventh Street for business purposes. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the lease.

George Bockhaus & Co. have leased for Christopher Dages the premises 170-172 East 123d Street for a long term of years to Maurice Feinberg and Samuel Cohen, to be used as a livery stable. Also, for Joseph Powers to Edward Ehlers a store and floor at 553 Walton Avenue, corner of 149th Street, Bronx, for a term of years, and from the New York Central Railroad Company the northwest corner of Park Avenue and 129th Street, a plot 100 by 100, for a long term of years. Plans are being filed for a one-story garage, 50 by 100.

Building Loans.

A building loan of $300,000 has been obtained by the A. Campagna Construction Company from the City Mortgage Company on the new twelve-story apartment house, being erected on the north side of Seventy-second Street, 115 feet west of West End Avenue, a plot 60 by 102.2.

On the upper west side two large building loans for new apartments have been made, both given by the Montrose Realty Company, one to the Saranac Construction Company, on the plot at the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 160th Street, 102.2 by 102.8, and the other to the Ess En Construction Company, on a plot 135 by 99.11, on the south side of 141st Street, 90 feet west of Broadway.

$150,000 Factory in Brooklyn.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Building Department for a seven-story factory building to be erected on the west side of Kent Avenue, near De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, to cover a plot 267 feet by 50 feet by 83 feet, for J. Kayser, manufacturer, of 434 East Seventeenth Street, Manhattan. The structure will be built of brick, and will cost about $150,000.

Sulzer and McCall to Speak.

There has been a large demand for seats for the first annual dinner of the Allied Real Estate Interests, to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria to-morrow night.

In addition to Gov. Sulzer, Joseph P. Day announces that Justice Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, will also speak.

Estates at Auction.

Joseph P. Day will offer at public auction to-day, at noon, in the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, 20 East 116th Street, a five-story and cellar brick tenement. At Administratrix's Sale, for the estate of Richard E. Barrett, 9 East 108th Street, a three-story and basement brick and brownstone tenement. At Absolute Executor's Sale, for the estate of Thomas M. Curtius, deceased, 5 Platt Street, a four-story and cellar brick loft building. For the estate of J. Searle Barclay, 47 Ann Street, a seven-story loft building; also 13 Thompson Street, a two-story, basement, and attic brick dwelling, with basement store. At Executrix's Sale, 39 Union Square, a five-story and basement brick office and loft building. At special sale, 1,815 Seventy-fifth Street, New Utrecht Manor, Brooklyn, a three-story and cellar frame two-family dwelling.

Realty Notes.

A regular meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association will be held at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street this evening. Reports will be received from the Law and Legislation Committee, and the Tenement House Committee.

The 178 East Seventieth Street Company, controlled by I. Randolph Jacobs and Everett Jacobs, will shortly commence the erection of a nine-story elevator apartment house at 178 to 182 East Seventieth Street, from plans by Rouse & Goldstone. The structure will contain two apartments of five and seven rooms on each floor. It is estimated to cost $250,000.

Frederick Zittel and Sons negotiated the sale and resale of 153 and 155 Vermilyea Avenue in the Dyckman section.

The Knickerbocker Club has decided to abandon its present quarters at 319 Fifth Avenue and move further uptown.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Riverside Drive, 187, s w corner of 91st St, 35.9x75x irregular; four-story American basement dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $104,750.

West End Av, 619, s w corner of 90th St, 25x90, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $46,759.

Crosby St, 97, e s, 113.3 ft s of Prince St, 25x65.2, seven-story loft building; voluntary sale; bid in at $30,000.

3d St, 120 West, s s, 50 ft w of Macdougal St, 25x100, five-story tenement; voluntary sale; bid in at $24,750.

11th St, 358 and 360, s s, 146 ft w of Washington St, three-story flat and a two-story stable; voluntary sale; bid in at $21,750.

By Joseph P. Day.

12th St, 345 West, n s 251.10 ft e of Washington Square, 22x80, three-story tenement; foreclosure, to E. E. Vollhart, $7,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

202d St, n s, 97.10 ft e of Valentine Av, 25x100, vacant; foreclosure, to O'Hara Brothers, $1,150.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Nagle Av, s s, 146.1 ft w of Hillside Av, for a six-story tenement and store, 50x84; I. Blitstein, 134 Melrose Av, owner; S. Sass, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $50,000.

1st Av, n w corner of 64th St, for a one-story moving-picture house, 50.5x100; J. Sands and Catherine S. Rose, owners; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $10,000.

56th St, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, for a three-story wheelwright shop, 100x55.11; J. Theurer, 804 11th Av, owner; L. E. Wenz, 16 East 28th St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Valentine Av, e s, 104.8 ft n of 194th St, for six five-story brick tenements, size irregular; John J. Tully Co., (John J. Tully 1603 Boston Road, President,) owners; Kreymborg Architect Co., 163d St and Southern Boulevard, architects; cost, $150,000.

Daly Av, e s, 517.75 ft s of Tremont Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.10x96:8; George Hoffman, 1,132 Clay Av, owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost, $90,000.

163d St, n e corner of Simpson St, for a six-story brick tenement, 100x100; Podjur Realty Co., (Robert Podjur, 1,023 East 163d St, President,) owner; Kreymborg Architect Co., 163d St. and Southern Boulevard, architects; cost, $150,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

44th St, 45 West, to a two-story garage; L. A. Sheinart, architect; cost, $5,000.

Bleecker St, 98 and 100, to a five and an eight story store and loft; M. D. Brandegol, Brookline, Mass., owner; J. O. Whitenack, 231 West 18th St, architect; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 131, w s, 25x87.6; Henig Bros, Inc., to Solomon and Michael Henig, 214 East 2d St, all liens, Feb. 19; address, 214 East 2d St....$100

ALLEN ST, 129, w s, 25x87.6; Joseph H. Schwartz to Harris Schwartz, 951 Av St. John, (mtg $27,000,) Feb. 24; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway....$100

BROADWAY, 2,307, w s, 32x136.2x irregular; Frederick P. Forster to Gifford Pinchot, at Milford, Penn., (mtg $75,000,) Feb. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

CLINTON ST, 211, w s, 25x95; Julia G. Innes to Gospel Settlement, Inc., on premises, (mtg $12,000, and all liens,) Feb. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..$1

CLINTON ST, 66-68, e s, 21.2x75; Henig Bros. Inc., to S. and M. Henig, 214 East 2d St, all liens, Feb. 19; address, 214 East 2d St....$100

GOERCK ST, 90, e s, 15.4x99.11; Herman Gold to Jacob Gold, 14 Cannon St, (mtg $7,000,) Feb. 25; attorney, L. W. Eisenberg, 261 Madison St....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,836 and 1,838, w s, 40x73.10; John H. Bodine to Pincus Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, and another, Feb. 26; attorneys, Lowenfeld & Prager, 149 Broadway..$1

MADISON AV, n e corner of 101st St, 25.5x79.1; Joseph L. B. Mayer to Tillie Salvin, 50 West 77th St, (mtg $28,000,) Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

MONROE ST, 191, n s, 20x66.4; Monroe St, 193, n s, 20.5x93.10; Monroe St, 195, n s, 20.5x90.10x20.5x92.4; Leonard Weill to Pincus Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, and another, ½ part, (mtg $16,400,) Oct. 19, 1911; attorneys, Lowenfeld & Prager, 149 Broadway....$1

RIVINGTON ST, 322 and 324, n e corner Goerck St, 40x81.3; Samuel Cantor to Gerson Krimsky, 172 Pennsylvania Av, Brooklyn, quit claim and corection deed, Feb. 26; Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway....$1

STANTON ST, 80, n s, 21.3x65; Joseph Rothman to Max Kimerling, 149 Stanton St, (mtg $16,000,) all title, Feb. 25; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St....$1

1ST AV, 1,588, e s, 25x80; Emil A. Thibaut to Louis Taubert, 114 East 91st St, Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

1ST AV, 1,714, e s, 25.1x81; Charles Hammel and others to Mortimer Realty Co., 1,095 Bergen St, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 25; attorney, Isaac Loewenthal, 2 Rector St....$1

2D ST, 214 and 216 East, n s, 60x100.10; Henig Brothers to Solomon and Michael Henig, 214 and 216 East 2d St, Feb. 19; attorneys, Henig Brothers, 214 and 216 East 2d St....$100

15TH ST, 319 to 323 West, n s, 75x165.8x75x172.7; 15th St, 325 to 331 West, n s, 100x156.6 x100.5x165.8; Frank Seely to G. B. Seely's Son, Inc., 319 West 15th St, (mtg $110,000,) all liens, Jan. 1; attorneys, Hatch & Clute, 100 Broadway....$100

19TH ST, 37 West, n s, 25x92; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Adolf H. Landeker, 67 West 90th St, B. and S., Feb. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

23D ST, 148 to 156 West, s s, 102.6x98.9; C. Hirschhorn to R. W. Burns Realty Co., 128 Broadway, (mtg $295,000,) all liens, Feb. 25; attorneys, Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Robert Burns Realty Co. to Charles Hirschhorn, 16 East 72d St, (mtg $295,000, and all liens,) Feb. 26; attorneys, same....$100

42D ST, s s, 291.8 ft e of 2d Av, 33.4x98.9; Maria C. Cutting et al. to N. Y. College of Dentistry, 205 East 23d St, all liens, Feb. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$1

75TH ST, 237 and 239 East, n s, 53.4x101.7; Salvatore Dimino to Antonino Caltabellotta, 311 East 39th St, ¼ part, (mtg $37,142,) Feb. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

76TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Etta Lazarus to Howe Realty Co., 1,239 Madison Av, all liens, Feb. 13; address party of the second part, 74 East 92d St....$100

85TH ST, 427 East, n s, 25x102.2; Henry W. Muller to Carrie W. Muller, 427 East 85th St, one-half part, (mtg $7,300,) Feb. 17; attorney, Frank Herwig, 93 Nassau St....$1

102D ST, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; 2d Av, 1,984 to 1,988, n e corner of 102d St, 75.11x74.10; Dora Schonzeit to Harris Schonzeit, 15 West 115th St, all tile, (mtg $77,000,) Feb. 25; attorney, Moses Goodman, 287 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same as executrix, &c., of Meyer H. Schonzeit, to same, (mtg $77,000,) Feb. 25; same attorney....$9,000

107TH ST, 110 West, s s, 25x100.11; Robert P. McDougall to McDougall-McAllister Co., Inc., 110 West 107th St, (mtg $12,300,) Feb. 20; attorney, A. A. Campbell, 220 Broadway...$100

122D ST, n s, 73.6 ft w of 2d Av, 14x70; Moses D. Adelson to Olga Bumpas, 3,264 Hull Av, all liens, Feb. 20; attorney, Thomas W. McKnight, 277 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

BANTA LANE, or PLACE, n s, along land of William P. Cooks, runs e 84 x n 29.2 x w 84 x s 25.5, City Island; George C. Banta to Joseph Glass, 168 Willis Av, June 14, 1912; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Cornelia A. Bean to same, Feb. 7; attorney same....$1

BROOK AV, 994, e s, 27.6x111.5; Annie Federman to Jos. Federman, 140 West 112th St, ½ part, Feb. 1; attorney, Harry Robitzek, 160 Broadway....$100

FOX ST, 667, n s, 40.7x125; Maze Realty Co. of New York to Winifred Watson, Tappan, Rockland, N. Y., Feb. 26, (mtg $28,000)....$100

HUGHES AV, e s, 254.7 ft n of 181st St, runs s 36x e 90.10x n 18x e 4.2x n 17.11x w 95; Bertha Williams to George Wallace, 973 Lenox Av, (mtg $9,340,) Aug. 23; attorney, A. J. Romagna, 277 Broadway....$100

KINSELLA AV, s s, 176.4 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x100; James M. Donohue to Samuel J. Smith, 866 Kinsella Av, Feb. 25; attorneys, Weler, H. & Van D., 80 Broadway....$2,500

LOT 47, map of New York Catholic Protectory; William Buhl to James A. Clynes, Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 20, (mtg $5,000;) attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St....$100

LOTS 830 and 831, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Peter Ferrara to Antonetta Ferrara, 2,126 1st Av, Feb. 24; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av..$100

MANIDA ST, 853-859, s w s, 75x100; Osias Steinmann to Pauline Rainess, 74 East 3d St, Feb. 11, (mtg $23,500;) attorney, B. Zranner, 143 West 127th St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Pauline Rainess to Bernard Branner, 143 West 127th St, Feb. 26; attorney, Same....$100

NEW HAVEN R R, n w side of Lots 55 and 56, map of central part of Westchester, 100x100; Margaret V. Fowler to Margaret E. Kenney, 3,550 8th Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 19; attorney, M. P. Doyle, 87 Nassau St....$1

OGDEN AV, w s, 55 ft s of 164th St, 25x100; Clementine Rechnitzer to Caesar Rechnitzer, 993 Ogden Av, Feb. 20; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway....$100

PARKSIDE PLACE, n s, 118 ft s w of 207th St, 25.5x102.2; James J. Doherty and others to Paul Peck, 3,273 Kingsbridge Terrace, Feb. 24, (mtg $1,000;) attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 2,873 Webster Av....$100

SOUTH HALF of Lot 326, map of Washingtonville; William D. Miller to Jesse E. Reynolds, 182 Scarsdale Av, Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1910; attorneys, Whalen & D., 97 Cedar St....$1

UNION AV, 1,072, s e corner of 166th St, 93.11x83.4; Stebbins Av, 1,391-1,397, w s, 120x100; Frederick Ohmeis to Henry A. Petersen, 309 Broadway, Feb. 21....$1

VALENTINE AV, e s, 80.8 ft s of 201st St, 25x110; Mollie Smit to Albert Zimmerman, 376 East 155th St, Dec. 20, 1911, (mtg $6,200)..$200

VALENTINE AV, n e corner of 194th St, 513.9x—; William H. Valentine and others to John J. Tully Co., 1,603 Boston Road, Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

VYSE AV, e s, 277 ft s of 180th St, 1.11x101.2; Rockland Realty Co. to Jacob Streifler, 1,135 Intervale Av, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

WEST HALF of Lot 1,000, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Pleasant Av, e s, 366.8 ft s of 2d St, 33.4x100; William J. Doherty to James J. Doherty and others, 641 East 221st St, Feb. 24; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 2,873 Webster Av....$1

2D AV, s e corner of 229th St, 28.6x105; Louis Fisher to Abraham Davis, 663 Tinton St, mtg $1,000,) Feb. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

3D AV, w s, 366.8 ft s of 2d St, 33.4x100; William L. Bowman, referee, to George Hauser, 1,462 St. Lawrence Av, (mtg $3,500,) Feb. 26; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker St....$1,000

3D AV, 4,072, e s, 38x108.8; Crotona Corporation to Clarisse Jackson, 133 West 120th St, Feb. 24; attorney, Jacob Lansberger, 160 Broadway....$1

133D ST, w s, 265 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100; Edwin R. Maslen to William R. O'Brien, (mtg $10,000,) Jan. 7, 1909; attorney, John Mulholland, 280 Broadway....$1

135TH ST, 697 East, 16.8x75; Oliver E. Davis to Jennie Davis, 697 East 135th St, (mtg $3,500,) Feb. 25....$100

137TH ST, n s, 228.2 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 12.6x100; William J. Doherty to James J. Doherty, 641 East 221st St, Feb. 24; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 2,873 Webster Av...$1

168TH ST, n s, 105.1 ft e of Nelson Av, 26.3x79.7; James J. Doherty and others to William J. Doherty, 641 East 221st St, Feb. 24; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 2,873 Webster Av....$1

176TH ST, n s, 100.5 ft s e of Crotona Av, 30x75.6; Laura P. Byrns to Walter S. Byrns and others, Jan. 24; attorney, C. J. Earley, 271 Broadway....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AGREEMENT for conditional sale and lease of railroad equipment general mortgage; Bankers' Trust Co., Trustee, to the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Co., 70 East 45th St, Feb. 20, due March 1, 1928, 4½ p. c.; attorney, John B. Kerr, 70 East 45th St.$900,000

CHERRY ST, 39, s s, 17x74; John B. Golden to Adele Kneeland, Lenox, Mass., Feb. 18, 5 years; attorney, Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau St....$9,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 160th St, 102.8x99.11; Saranac Construction Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 19, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$180,000

GOERCK ST, 84 and 86, 81.3x40; Samuel Cantor to Jacob Bellenson and another, Helena, Ark., due as per bond, 6 p. c., Feb. 26; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway....$5,500

STANTON ST, 80, n s, 21.3x65; Max Kimerling to Abraham L. Kass, 226 South 9th St, Brooklyn, due May 25, 1915, 6 p. c., Feb. 25; attorney, Leo Lerner, 230 Grand St....$2,000

SUFFOLK ST, 125, w s, 25x100; Daniel Merovitz to Max Walteter, 133 Suffolk St., Feb. 25, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St....$2,000

SULLIVAN AV, w s, 140.4 ft s of Houston St, 40.4x85.11; Agostino Costa and others to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 5 years, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$35,000

1ST AV, 1,588, e s, 25x80; Louis Taubert to Emil A. Thibaut, 329 West 82d St, Feb. 26, due Feb. 26, 1923; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$22,000

2D AV, 1,984, n e corner of 102d St, 25.11x74.10; Harris Schonzeit to Dora Schonzeit, ex'trix, 110 East 113th St., prior mtg, $24,000, Feb. 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Moss, L. M. & W., 299 Broadway.$1,320

2D AV, 1,986, e s, 24.11x74.10; same to same, prior mtg, $16,500, Feb. 25, due as per bond; attorneys, same....$1,320

2D AV, 1,988, e s, 25.1x74.10; same to same, prior mtg $16,500, Feb. 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, same....$1,320

19TH ST, 37 West, 25x92; Adolf H. Landeker to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 26, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$50,000

19TH ST, 37 West, 25x92; Adolf H. Landeker to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, prior mtg $50,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 26; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway....$7,500

37TH ST, s s, 20.2 ft e of 5th Av, 24x98.9x irreg. to 36th; Chas. E. Haviland to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St., Feb. 21, due May 2, 1916, — p. c.; attorneys, Geller R. & H. Exchange Pl....$151,500

39TH ST, 3 West, 20x98.9; Gloucester Realty Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Feb. 23, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$5,000

42D ST, s s, 291.8 ft e of 2d Av, 33.4x98.9; New York College of Dentistry to James D. W. Cutting, trustee, 135 East 87th St, Feb. 24, due July 1, 1914; attorney, Charles S. Aronstam, 100 Broadway....$18,000

72D ST, n s, 115 ft w of West End Av, 60x102.2; A. Campagna Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Feb. 25, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$325,000

102D ST, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Harris Schonzeit to Dora Schonzeit, ex'trix, 110 East 113th St, prior mtg, Feb. 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Moss, L. M. & W., 299 Broadway....$1,390

110TH ST, 251 East, 16x100.11; Teresina Sorgi to Philip S. Saitta, 8,510 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, prior mtg $7,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 26....$2,000

141ST ST, s s, 90 ft w of Broadway, 135x99.11; Ess Ess Construction Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$190,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 125 ft s of Prospect Av, 19x96.3; Patrick J. Coulan to Henry and Elizabeth C. Rohleder, Rahway, N. J., Feb. 25, due July 1, 1916; attorney, S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av....$5,000

FOX ST, s e s, 125 ft s w of Tiffany St, 134.10x—; Mardece Construction Co. to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av, prior mtg $109,500, 3 years, Feb. 26, 6 p. c.; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway....$6,000

LOTS 16 to 19, map of Susan A. Valentine; John J. Tully Co. to William H. Valentine and another, 301 East 196th St, Feb. 5, due Feb. 26, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

LOTS 186 and 187, Map of Joel Wolfe estate; Leodegar Siebert to Theodore Siebert, 165 East 94th St, due Jan. 2, 1916, 6 p. c., Feb. 26; attorney, Bernard Snow, 42 Broadway..$5,000

LOTS 830 and 831, Map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Antonetta Ferrara to Bernheimer & Schwarz Pilsener Brewing Co, 128th St and Amsterdam Av, Feb. 25, demand, 6 p. c..$900

MANIDA ST, 853 to 859, s w s, 75x100, 3 mtgs; Pauline Rahiess to Osaias Steimann, London, England, prior mtg $23,500, due May 1, 1916, 6 p. c., Feb. 11; attorney, B. Branner, 193 West 127th St....$5,000

MOTT AV, s e corner of 144th St, 50x100; S. W. M. Realty Co., Incorporated, to John E. Simons, 1,312 Madison Av, Feb. 24, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

OVERING ST, w s, 698.4 ft n of Frisby Av, 25x86; Frisby Realty Co to Albert Mamlock, 230 West 103d St, prior mtg $4,500, Feb. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway....$1,000

PROSPECT AV, 585, w s, 20x100; Joseph S. Emerman to Harry Schlupsky, 297 South 5th St, Brooklyn, Feb. 25, prior mtg $8,500, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St....$2,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of St. John Av, 216.9x irregular; Thomas Mulligan to John E. Simons, 1,312 Madison Av, Feb. 24, 2 years, 6 p c.; attorney, M. Mayer, 57 William St....$3,500

VALENTINE AV, e s, 185.4 ft n of 194th St, 282.4x—; John J. Tully Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Feb. 25, demand, 6 p. c., 7 mtgs, each $22,000; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$154,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 104.8 ft n of 194th St, 46.10x—; John J. Tully Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St. Feb. 25, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$22,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 104.8 ft n of 194th St, 40.4x—; John J. Tully Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Feb. 25, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$21,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 145 ft n of 194th St, 40.4x75.9; John J. Tully Co. to City Mortgage Co., Feb. 25, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$21,000

VYSE AV, n e corner of 179th St, 34x102; Jacob Streifler Co to Lawyers Mtg Co, 59 Liberty St, Feb. 26, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$29,000

VYSE AV, e s, 34 ft n of 179th St, 42x101.3; same to same, Feb. 26, 3 years; attorney, same....$29,000

VYSE AV, e s, 76 ft n of 179th St, 43.11x100.6; same to same, Feb. 26, 3 years; attorney, same....$29,000

VYSE AV, n e corner of 179th St, 119.11x101; same to Norma Realty Co, 156 Broadway, Feb. 27, prior mtg $87,000, due Sept. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney same....$14,400

WATSON AV, s s, 180 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Charles E. Devermann to Luck M. Dow, 161 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Feb. 26, due April 1, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

WATSON AV, s s, 155 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Charles E. Devermann to Grace Hastings, 507 West 149th St, Feb. 26, due April 1, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

236TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of Keppler Av, 25x100; Emily M. Elliott to George Sauer, 602 East 84th St, prior mtg $2,500, Feb. 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av....$500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

MADISON AV, 674-680, all; Investment Securities Co. to Evan H. Patrick, 2 West 32d St, 5 2-12 years from March 1, 1913; attorney H. Robitzek, 160 Broadway....$14,000

PROSPECT AV, 981, store, &c.; Zarland Realty Co. to Morris Singer, 20 East 100th St, 1 year from April 1, 1913; attorney, William Rosenbloom, 99 Nassau St....$840

FIRST AV, 1102, store and basement; Frederick Herrmann to George Ringler & Co., 203 East 92d St, 7 years from Feb. 1, 1913..$1,200

FIRST AV, 1374 north, store; Siegfried F. Fantel to Joseph Pollak, 1376 First Av, 2 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph Pollak, 1374 First Av....$900

TENTH AV, 116, all; Barter Realty Co. to Michael O'Rourke, at Lynbrook, L. I., 10 years from May 1, 1913; attorney D. M. Neuberger, 30 West Broadway....$2,400

12TH ST, 219 east, parlor floor; Gussie Storch to John J. White, 232 East 58th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, J. J. White, 232 East 58th St....$720

32D ST, 34-36 east, all; Harry Wehmer to Roods Hotel Operating Co., 35 East 27th St, 4 8-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney Harlan Moore, 42 Broadway....$16,000

32D ST, 23 west, basement store, 23 West Thirty-second Street Co. to De Witt C. Millard and another, 132 East 19th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Smith, D. & W., 44 Court Street, Brooklyn....$2,500

45TH ST, 154 East, all; Anna M. Kristic to Margaret Hopkins, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, J. N. Golding, 547 Fifth Av..$960

118TH ST, 125-127 east, all; Morris L. Godstein to Samuel Simonoff, 1257 East 188th St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, Harry Feir, 170 East 118th St....$5,694

123D ST, 170-172 east, stable and cellar; Christian Dages to Morris Fishman, 174 East 123d St, 5 years from March 1, 1913; attorney, A. H. Jaffe, 179 East Broadway....$2,400

146TH ST, 543 west, all; Scheer Ginsburg Realty and Construction Co. to Benjamin Winter, 130 East 104th St, 5 years from March 1, 1913; attorney, Bernhard & Gossett, 320 Broadway....$13,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BOWERY, 225; Benjamin Bloom against Siegel Realty Co., owner and contractor; Samuel A. Berger, owner....$560.

BROADWAY, 1564 and 1566, and 47th St, 156 to 170 West, Anchor Corrugating Construction Co. against George H. Raerl, Jr., and Palace Theatre and Realty Co., owners; Millikon Brothers, Inc., contractor....$315.

CLINTON AV, n w cor, 175th St, 90x119 Higgins & Co. against Wiedhopf Construction Co., owner (renewal)....$825

PROSPECT AV, 2132 and 2134; George W. Bancroft against Regina Construction Co., owner and contractor....$135.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 847 to 853; Tully Goldreyer against Levine & Atlas Co., Inc., contractor and owner....$1,150

WEST ST, w s, whole front between Courtlandt St and Liberty St, 375x722.5; Richard C. Routledge against Pennsylvania R. R. Co., owner; George E. Rinkenberger Co., contractor....$140.

FIRST AV, 770 to 774; Richard C. Routledge against Dennis Harrington, Jr., owner; George E. Rinkenberger Co., contractor...$83.

FIFTH AV, 562; Strand Construction Co. against Harper Silliman, Josephine H. Fiske, William S. Harper and Henry S. Harper, owners; Charles Thorley, Dudley T. Larimore and Oscar Pach, lessees; Robert T. McKee, contractor....$856.

32D ST, 126 and 128 West; George Blair against N. Y. Cab Co., and Forest Box and Lumber Co., owners; J. Carrallo, contractor....$62

162D ST, 868 and 870 East; Peter Sinnott against Frederick F. French Co., owner and contractor, (renewal)....$660.

231ST ST, s s, whole front between Van Corlear and Kingsbridge Avs, —x—; Economy Concrete Co. against Church of the Mediator, Yonkers, owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor....$3,228

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

MAYFLOWER AV, 1581; Freaney & Newbury, Inc., against John Kemp, et al; Feb. 7, 1913....$46

3D AV, w s, 60 ft s of 13th St; W. J. Tillack against Albert E. Smith, et al; Feb. 6, 1913....$672

LIS PENDENS.

ARTHUR AV, s e corner of 176th St, 17.10x100; Otto Haas against Marie W. Wallas et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. V. Gabriel.

ASH ST, — s, between Elm St and Corsa Av, 25x100; Lot 19; Charles Curran against Ursola Nell, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Caccia.

BRIGGS AV, n s, Lot 43, Map of Briggs estate, Bronx; Bridget Williamson against James J. O'Connell et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Friend & Friend.

BROOME ST, n s, 50.9 ft w of Mott St, 25.2x106.5; Josephine B. Hamlin et al against Tilmil Realty Co et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Hulse.

GRAND ST, s s, 50 ft e of Crosby St, 35.11x80; N Y Trust Co against American Neckwear Co et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, M. & I. S. Isaacs.

PROSPECT AV, 2,091; Frances Dicker against Raphael Kurzrok et al, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorneys, H. & J. J. Lesser.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w corner of Reiss Place, 100.9x119.6x irregular; John Ringen against John Kadel et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gerlich & Schwegler.

7TH AV, s e corner of 144th St, 42.11x100; Cornelia G. Chapin against Harris & Son Realty Co et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Judge.

9TH ST, s s, 193 ft e of Avenue B, 20x98.11; Max Schwartz against Moses Gross et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Moschowitz.

11TH AV, s e corner of 21st St, 98x84; William W. McLaughlin against Henry Halpin et al, (accounting;) atttorney, W. J. Carlin.

26TH ST, 249 West; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York against Carolyn R. Pfeiffer et al, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

43D ST, 305 to 309 East; Guardian Trust Co of New York against American Mineral Water Machine Co et al, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Barber, McGuire & Ehlerman.

57TH ST, s s, 228 ft w of 5th Av, 47x100.5; Albert N. Chambers against George Vassar's Sons & Co., Inc., et al, (action to foreclosure mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

106TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 150x100.11; Pauline Shapiro against Raymore Realty Co et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. A. Jaffer.

101ST ST, 217 East; Harriet B. Morse et al against Gertrude K. Brennan et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Martin, Fraser & Speir.

129TH ST, 113 East; J. Frederick Jarvis against William P. Crawford et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, C. H. & J. A. Young.

130TH ST, 63 West; Walter Longman against Albert E. Henschel et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney; J. M. Rider.

130TH ST, 502 West; George J. Bauernschmidt against Eugenie Rosendorf et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Wendel, Jr.

158TH ST, 794 East; Maurice Scherer against Joseph Hahn, (action to impress trust;) attorneys, Kifkind & Samuels.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS
LET US SHOW YOU HOW
THE SOLE PLUMBING INSPECTION SYSTEM
1632 PARK AVE. 'Phone Harlem 359

MORTGAGE LOANS.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES AT PREVAILING RATES.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
MAIN OFFICE, COR. BROADWAY & 80TH ST.
BRANCH, 29 LIBERTY ST.

4% and 5%
MORTGAGE MONEY
H·H·HAZELTON & C·R·LEVY
55 LIBERTY ST.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

If you seek a beautiful, exclusive seashore home, where there is a half mile of private ocean beach, a $30,000 clubhouse, and where the high restrictions guarantee the quality of the property owners—just send for our booklet of views which will show you New York's most distinctive ocean-front residential section.

Your home at Neponsit, L. I., will overlook the ocean. We have beautiful stucco Bungalows, English Cottages, and large houses for sale at prices ranging from $5,950 to $14,500. All improvements. Terms to suit.

Neponsit is only 40 minutes from New York, 100 electric trains a day. The climate is warmer in Winter and cooler in Summer than that of New York City itself.

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NEPONSIT REALTY CO.
Room 301 No. 1 W. 34th St. Phone Greeley 2741
Brooklyn Office, 162 Remsen St.

500 LOTS IN PORT JEFFERSON, L. I. AT $59.50 PER LOT.
Excellent location; full size; walking distance from station; liberal terms.
SUWASSET REALTY CO., 25 W. 42d St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To-Day
at 12 o'clock Noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York City.
Special Sales Day
AUCTION SALE OF
Two-Family Houses
Private Dwellings
Tenements
Lofts
'Phone for particulars, or, better still, come to the sale.
Joseph P. Day 744 Cortlandt.
Auctioneer.
31 Nassau St., New York City.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847
BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.
BROKER AND APPRAISER.
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE
62 Cedar St.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE,
31 Nassau Street.

West Side.

CHANCE OF LIFETIME, 25%, $6,500 INVESTMENT. —Central Park West, near 90th; 5-story single flat, 25x100. Leased $4,320. Consider best cash offer over $35,000. Mortgage $30,000.

REAL ESTATE DUROSS MORTGAGE
155 WEST 14th BROADWAY

Washington Heights.

DYCKMAN CORNERS
207th Street & Post Avenue,
Vermilyea Avenue & Isham Street,
Vermilyea Avenue & Hawthorne Street,
Sherman Avenue & Academy Street.
Will subordinate to building loans.
M. P. Collins, owner. 1 West 34.

A LITTLE GEM.

Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.;) 4-story American basement dwelling; 11 rooms; electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker.
PRICE ONLY $13,000.

East Side.

Gramercy Park
Private Residences, Four-story, extra wide.
INNES & CENTER 30-32 East 20th.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home
AT COST—PRICE $5,000
$100 Down, Balance Same as Rent,

In the Park Section of Brooklyn; 30 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c. fare on elevated and new subway; perfect house; finely finished, handsomely decorated, on a beautiful boulevard; 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule; parquet floors, hardwood trim, sewer, gas, electricity. Send for photos. Special Manager, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

$100 Down—Get Back $100
in 90 days if you're not absolutely satisfied with this model brick home at $4500—$100 Down—$15 Monthly—pays carrying charges. Move in—make it your home, and if at the end of 90 days you're dissatisfied we'll take back the house and return your money. A bona-fide offer by a reputable firm; this offer expires Mar. 15. Investigate! Sea Beach L (via 5th av.) from Park Row. OTTO SINGER, Inc., 248 Kings Highway, near W. 9th st., Brooklyn.

1-family stone & brick, only $4,675. Subway. Bargain. Postal brings full particulars. The Rapelyea Co., 390 Elderts Lane, Brooklyn. (Grant Ave. Station Kings Co. "L.")

$3,500. Flatbush Gem
$100 down, $27 per month, 1-family cottage, 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors; laundry in cellar. C. E. WILLIAMS, 1,945 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL
307 West 98th Street.
Ideally located for accessibility and surroundings.
5-room unfurnished, with kitchen, suitable for doctor.
3-room apartment, with kitchen, furnished or unfurnished.
2-room apartment, furnished.
Maid service included. A la carte restaurant.
Telephone 3964 Riverside.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Pages 19 and 21

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUNGALOW.

Artistic and substantially built; hardwood trim; 5 rooms and bath; spacious porches; up to date in every respect; open fireplace; combination gas and electric fixtures; water-front privileges; easy commutation; only 42 minutes from city; best bargain of the year for $2,500; terms $150 cash; balance easy monthly payments. Address BUNGALOW, Box 883 Downtown.

Sage Foundation, Forest Hills, L. I.

Lots 20, 21, 22, ideally located, in section 5D; four minutes from station, thirteen from Manhattan; only obtainable lots in this choicest, wooded section; convenient to courts West Side Tennis Club; liberal ten year 4½ per cent. mortgage. Room 222, 24 State St. Phone 4251 Broad.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

6-STORY FLAT

30-family. Rent $6,900. Price $60,000. Mortgage $40,000. To exchange for Bronx lots.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. & Third Avenue.

A BUSINESS PROPERTY Excellent investment without RISK OR TROUBLE. No vacancies during past 10 years; owner has left N. Y., and wishes to sell his property, 3d and Tremont Avs., Bronx; plot 104x120; five stores, taxpayers, all well rented. For particulars, address Owner, B. T. GILBERT, R. F. D. 2, New Hartford, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUILDER'S SACRIFICE.

New house, nine rooms, bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, vacuum cleaner, gas and electric fixtures throughout, cold storage, sewer connections, in best section of beautiful Flushing; surrounding property fully improved with sewers, water, gas, electricity, and macadam streets, sidewalks, and curbed gutters; a bargain at $8,000, but will sacrifice for $7,000; easy terms, or will exchange for building lots on North Shore of the island.
OTIS W. ROWE,
141 WEST 36TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Flushing Property Owners

Reputable and reliable builder will build for you on your own lots, no matter where located, any type of house desired on contract, or any other arrangement, or will exchange with you, houses now built and ready for occupancy, with every improvement and convenience, for your property; these houses being located in the most beautiful section of Flushing; in answering, give full details as to price, location, and contemplation. Builder, Box A 98 Times.

SACRIFICE.

Eight-room house, foyer halls, steam heat, hardwood trim and floors, open nickel plumbing, large rooms, airy and light, in most beautiful section of city; five-cent fare; sixteen minutes from Herald Square; this house built by party to order eighteen months ago for $6,800; will sacrifice and make terms to suit. M., Box A 97 Times.

HANDSOME HOME ON THE SOUND

Beautiful cottage, 8 rooms; hardwood trim, &c.; strictly up to date; sewer, gas, electricity; also use of dock and club; 25 minutes out; fine shade; $300 cash needed, balance $25 a month, or deed. RABUS, W 102 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Gedney Farm

At this development, located in the most accessible section of Westchester County, special price inducements are offered to the suburban home seeker.

Thousands of dollars have been spent on modern improvements and the social atmosphere is all that can be desired. The new Gedney Farm Hotel will be one of the largest and finest in suburban New York.

Reached by New York, Westchester & Boston to Mamaroneck Avenue, White Plains, and by the Harlem Division of the New York Central to White Plains.

LEARN ABOUT THIS WONDERFUL PROPERTY.
Send for Illustrated Booklet No. 1.
Gedney Farm Co.
527 Fifth Ave., N. Y., & White Plains, N. Y.

A BARGAIN in BEECHMONT PARK, NEW ROCHELLE.
¾ acre plot; forest trees; beautiful modern home, 11 large rooms, several bathrooms; elegant hardwood floors; gas, electricity, hot water heat; garage and stable. Price under $14,000 for quick sale.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St. Tel., 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

At New Rochelle—Bargain.
Three-story remodelled dwelling, 10 rooms, baths, all improvements; garage; large corner plot, shade and shrubbery; 5 minutes' walk to station. Price $12,500. Terms $1,000 cash. FOX REALTY COMPANY, 12 East 42d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Permanent Country Home
$6,500
9 rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements, on large plot; newly built; less than hour from Broadway. Easy terms to prompt buyers. OPPORTUNITY, P. O. Box 150, New York City.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Pages 19 and 21

Real Estate.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome country home and orchard situated within ½ mile, of station in Albemarle County, Virginia. Large modern house of sixteen rooms. Orchard of 1,000 bearing trees 20 years old; 2,000 young trees. 185 acres. Nine hours from New York, with four trains daily. Price $30,000; terms, one-fourth down, balance to suit purchaser. K. W. Yancey, owner, Crozet, Va.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

Sacrifice seaside mansion, 30 rooms, 6 baths, &c.; $14,500. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Real Estate.

Real estate and insurance broker, notary public; insurance agents wanted. Wm. Giles, Jr., 69 West 133d St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Want 50 feet Eighties or Nineties, Columbus and Amsterdam; must be cheap. M. M. HAYWARD & CO., 2,640 Broadway.

Mortgage Loans.

For sale, choice first mortgages, $3,500-$5,500, 6 per cent.; property worth double. Jenks, 115 Broadway.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Single flat, near Central Park West, for private house. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

electric light, hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. 'Phone 587—Broad.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted

Wanted—Several houses together, suitable for boarding house; must have dining space for 100 chairs; neighborhood of 42d to 50th Sts., near Broadway. What have you to offer? Write, giving particulars. Responsible, 143 8th Av.

To Let for Business Purposes.

IN TIMES SQUARE,
STORE 40x100,
With Part of Basement.
MODERN OFFICE BUILDING,
102-104 West 38th St.,
NEAR BROADWAY AND SIXTH AV.
RENT LOW. Apply on premises.

314 EAST 34TH STREET.
Exceptional light store and four lofts to rent in entirely renovated and remodelled building, 20x90. Elevator service. Rent $65 up.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.
Tel. Cort. 1884. 95 Liberty St.

A rare opportunity for right party to secure desk space; good equipment, excellent service, opportunity for solicitors. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

LIGHT LOFT, $900. — Sixth floor of 135 Bleecker St.; with steam heat and elevator service; immediate possession.

Light, airy loft for rent at 80 and 82 West 3d St. for light manufacturing and studio purposes. Inquire at 82.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

LOFT TO LET, 25x95; LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES; STEAM HEAT; ELEVATOR. 306 EAST 40TH.

NEW CHAMBERS ST., 82.—Store suitable for printer; cheap. Charles B. Van Valen, 95 William St.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Doctor, dentist; well appointed office parlor floor; use of reception room.

Lofts, 25x100 and 27x63, with power; woodworking allowed. Fagan, 202 West Houston St.

Factory to let, 3-story brick, upper Manhattan; $1,500; cheap. Owner, 2,960 3d Av.

Lofts, 59 and 61 Orchard St., 50 by 87½ feet. Apply E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Want loft 2,000-2,500 feet, below Grand St.; steam power. Engraver, Box 187 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Will sublet high-class, unfurnished elevator apartment; 9 rooms, 2 baths; newly decorated. Located on northwest corner of Broadway in the Nineties. Eastern and southern exposure; unusually large, sunny rooms. One block from subway, all trains. Tenant compelled to leave country. Lease running up to Oct. 1st. Apartment ready for occupancy April 1. V 214 Times Downtown.

202 WEST 78TH STREET.
7 rooms and bath, ground floor, for doctor or dentist; heat, hot water, hall, phone service; $47.50.
Broadway REMCO, 98th Street.

At special rent, inducements, 4-6 large rooms; elevator suites; $32.50 up. 221 West 141st, (adjoining church,) 7th Av. Also private 7-room ground flat, $42. Suitable for professionals. 65 West 106th St., near Central Park.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407,
Near 100th St., first floor, 7 rooms and bath; elevator house; for doctor or dentist; $65.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

301 West 91st St, cor. West End Av.—Attractive apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, to sublet. Supt. on premises; rental moderate.

To Sublet.—Six rooms and bath, $65 month; elevator, electric light, and all service. Beecher, 225 West End Av.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator, front apartment; 6 rooms, bath; $50 a month.

29TH ST., 345 WEST.—Floor in private house; four large heated rooms and bath.

Unfurnished apartment to sublet at bargain. Apply 829 West End Av.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

237 Lexington Av.; rents, $25 to $35; unfurnished.
Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

Two rooms, bath, $45 to $55; full hotel service; greatest offer in New York. 35 East 27th.

Brooklyn.

Park Slope.—Elegant six light rooms, bath, separate toilet, heat, hot water, telephone; $34-$36. Apply 511 6th St., between 7th and 8th Avs.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th and Columbus Av.
Elegantly furnished, also unfurnished
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS,
private bath, kitchenette, 'phone; $25, $30, $40 up monthly; elevator; hotel service if desired. Near "L" and Subway; reference essential. Can inspect evenings. 'Phone 3970 Riverside.

Apartment, five rooms, bath, attractively, completely furnished, southern exposure; three minutes Subway; sublet six months, possibly longer; references; worth investigating. Apartment 7, 515 West 139th.

115th St., 601 West, Apartment 125.—Sublet furnished apartment, 5 rooms and 2 baths; every room overlooking the Hudson River; $150 monthly. Call after 12.

To sublet, moderate price, until October, eight rooms and two baths; apartment facing Park; furnished or unfurnished. Hellenita, 296 Central Park West.

Beautifully appointed apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths; highest class throughout; immediate possession. Boyle, 916 Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

Desirable small and large furnished apartments to rent for 3 months or longer; reasonable; immediate possession on April 1. P 47 Times.

Sublet—2 rooms, bath, south exposure; desirable; one at $50, one at $60; newly decorated; full hotel service. Hotel Ganoga, 35 East 27th.

FIVE ROOMS and bath, attractive and high-class; to sublet until October; highest references required. 11 F. Oregon, 162 West 54th St.

92d St., 7 West.—Handsomely furnished 6-room elevator apartment; sublet; reasonable; telephone. Inquire Apartment 62.

4 large rooms, bath; fully furnished; hotel service; sublet to June 1. Manhattan Square Hotel, 50 West 77th. Apt. 94.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Four rooms, luxuriously furnished; high-class apartment house; near Riverside Drive.

Handsomely, completely furnished four rooms, bath; elevator, 'phone, &c. 5 West 104th.

Attractive five-room apartment, $12 weekly, $50 monthly. 615 West 136th St.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Furnished houses to rent for coming season. Arverne, Edgemere, and Far Rockaway; $500 and up. Bungalows $300 up. Leland's, 4 West 33d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FROM PILLAR TO POST.
A booklet descriptive of
RED BANK ESTATES
at Red Bank, New Jersey;
one hour from New York.
A property that embraces bungalow sites as well as villa plots. Reasonable prices, convenient terms.
For further particulars and booklet address:
MINNESINK REALTY COMPANY,
F. Bradley Cox, Gen. Mngr.,
50 Church St. 2822 Cortlandt.

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

THE NEW YORK TIMES rejects all fraudulent or doubtful advertising and offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through its advertising columns. Readers of THE TIMES will confer a favor if they will promptly report any misrepresentation made in an advertisement appearing in THE TIMES.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted Boarders & Board Wanted Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted Country Board Employment Bureaus Real Estate Horses and Carriages Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices Automobile Exchange Business Opportunities Lost, Found, Rewards Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Public Notices

Wanted—A temporary home, within ten miles of New York, for two refined girls, aged 1½ and 2½ years; care and constant attention required. Address, with terms and references, B 25 Times.

FOR ADOPTION—Beautiful baby girl, 3 weeks old; anxious for a home. Address K 154 Times.

PERSONAL.—Lester, write home; all forgiven. Papa.

Lost

LOST—On Monday morning, Stern's, 23d St., or on 6th Av. and 59th St. car, a gray suede shopping bag; contents keys, diary, two miniatures valued as heirlooms, and other small articles. Liberal reward. Return to E. E. B., Great Northern Hotel, 118 West 57th St.

LOST—$1,000 Austrian Govt. 4½ per cent. note, due 1914; certificate No. 4,475. Payment has been stopped. Return to and receive reward from C. H. Venner & Co., 33 Wall Street, N. Y.

LOST—Or Mislaid, two $5,000 notes, (Nos. 1,453 & 1,464) of New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., due Dec. 1913. Coupons attached. Rockhill B. Potts, 43 Exchange Pl.

LOST—Crescent diamond pin, from New Amsterdam Theatre to Louis Martin's, Friday, 11:30 P. M.; liberal reward. Richard A. Clake, 56 Liberty St.

LOST—Gold seal ring on 6:04 or 6:17 train between New York and Pelham, Friday evening, Feb. 21; reward. V 219 Times Downtown.

LOST—Last Tuesday evening, Knickerbocker Theatre, purple silk scarf, fringed; reward. 109 East 55th St.

LOST.—Chinchilla muff, Sunday night. Liberal reward if finder will 'phone M. Carroll, 5568 Col.

LOST—A string of red coral beads. Reward if returned to F. H. D., Apartment 12D, 117 West 58th St.

LOST—A diamond and pearl pin, Friday noon. Reward if returned to 25 Broad St., Room 1,306.

LOST.—Gold watch, monogram L. M. S. Reward if returned to Smith, 839 West End Av.

$100 REWARD
for lady's green enameled open-face Tiffany & Co. watch, No. 50,901, with diamond ornament on back; also green enameled chain set with small pearls; lost Feb. 25, between West 72d and 85th St.
Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

Found

FOUND.—Friday morning, Feb. 21, in 5th Av. stage, small leather purse containing money; returned on identification. Sayre, 14 West 48th.

Real Estate.

Manhattan—For Sale.

$2,000 cash, above a small, first mortgage, will buy brick factory in Manhattan. S. Furst, 80 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

West Side.

A BUILDING LOAN TO GOOD PARTY. EXCAVATED PLOT, SIZE 40x100, ON 207TH ST., adjoining Broadway. Big future. Sterling Realty Co., Owners, 203 Broadway.

East Side.

An excellent opportunity for an estate to acquire new high-class, 12-story fireproof apartment, nr. 5th Av., south of 86th St., by exchanging vacant or unproductive well-located property, subject to title company mortgage only. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 148 West 72d St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Will manage real estate near Freeman St. Subway station, Bronx, to the satisfaction of real estate owners. C. F. Heitmann, 2,482 7th Av., Corner 144th St.

Two-family house; sell cheap or exchange; near Subway station. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

RYE.—By electric express trains in 41 minutes from Grand Central Station. One block from the Sound. Finest bathing beach. All year round or Summer seashore proposition, suitable for both automobile and boat. Sewers, water and gas. A limited number of cottages and bungalows will be built for June 1st occupancy on small cash payment, balance monthly as rent. The longing for the sea may be satisfied in this highly restricted colony at a minimum of expense. Address H, 65 Times.

SCARSDALE.
Corner plot, 100x125, 5 minutes from station, 35 minutes from Grand Central; owner cannot use this property, and will sell to desirable party and furnish mortgage money for full price of house. P 37 Times.

FOR RENT.—Residence, 10 rooms, all improvements, restricted section near Sound; season or year. Vandesandt, 25 West 42d. Tel. 3745 Bryant.

SCARSDALE.—One acre, modern house, stable, worth $14,000; will sell for $10,000, $1,500 cash; a real bargain. ANGELL, 507 5th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE NEAR HICKSVILLE.
A few plots, 50x200 feet; price, $265; $5 down and $3.50 monthly; high, level ground; first-class place for chickens, vegetables, and a home; only 50 minutes from New York, Penn. Station. Taylor, P 4 Times.

Buy or rent a house from owner and save commission; do it now and have your pick of several new and distinctive places in residential park in centre of Flushing; write for descriptions. Wallace-Appleton Company, Waldheim, Flushing, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Farms—Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia, Orange Counties. Bliss Realty Co., 5 East 42d St.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE at beautiful Hillsdale, in hills Northern Jersey; close to city; excellent train service; near station and school; plot 50x112; parquet floors, tiled bath with shower, white enamel bedrooms, open fireplace, concrete cellar, beam ceiling in dining room; $6,000; easy terms. JOHNSTON, 801 Singer Building.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
For rent, $30 to $100 month.
For sale, $4,500 to $30,000.
GORDON & FORMAN.
Send for booklet and photos.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J.—Charming house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, on the best block of the best street in the most beautiful suburb of this city; every modern convenience; plot 100x200; price $16,000. T. G. Smith, 71 Broadway, Room 1,204.

Builder sacrifices new house, six rooms and bath, Hackensack, plot 50x150; improvements; $3,200; $300 cash, $20 monthly, account principal and interest; larger house, $4,500. Box 283 Madison Square.

At Ridgewood.—Complete information regarding commuting farm; village property for sale or rent; ask for illustrated booklet. Fred'k Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Pages 19 and 20.

Business Opportunities

A beautiful theatre in prominent city of New York State. Playing vaudeville and pictures for sale. On paying basis; very long lease; cheap rent; perfectly furnished; seating capacity 1,700; too many partners, causing disagreement. Opportunity for full investigation; terms given to responsible purchaser; no triflers. Sure money maker. P 48 Times.

Excellent Opportunity.—Will sell long term lease and fixtures reasonable; cloak and suit store; Grand, corner Allen St.; cheapest rent in locality; established 10 years; business $50,000 to $60,000 average yearly; profit $10,000; have outgrown locality; will move March 15 to 2 West 14th St. Inquire M. Holtzer, 309 Grand St., New York.

A rare opportunity is offered a refined young man of good education to become actively connected with a rapidly growing concern; only one having these qualifications and able to invest $1,000 need apply. Room 708A Times Building, New York.

Expert, having splendidly located and equipped sanatorium, established practice, demonstrated success, offers exceptional opportunity to investor, capable surgeon, or aggressive business man; no brokers. Doctor, 140 East 72d St.

Party having $1,500 would like to invest same in an already established business and go in as partner; references exchanged. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address W 99 Times.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, having $5,000 to invest, desires to enter in business as active partner in going concern; no promotions considered. Box 226 Times, 2 Rector Street.

YOUNG MAN from South Africa, going back, would like to get in touch with American manufacturers to place their goods on the market; bank references. X 45 Times.

Old established builder, retiring, will sell good will and interest, plant, &c.; several good contracts on hand; reasonable terms to right party. P 44 Times.

Need thousand dollars handle legitimate proposition; big profits within sixty days; no Wall Street scheme; particulars at interview. P 26 Times.

I have a complete office and sample room; references; will take agency any reliable business anywhere. Room 203, 25 West 42d St.

A good specialty salesman wanted as a partner in a well-established growing business; must have $5,000 to invest. M 39 Times.

New puzzle for sale. Will rival "Pigs in Clover." Address Embler Co., 2,112, 90 West St.

Wanted—Partner with $10,000; water power, milling, and municipal lighting. P 14 Times.

Wanted—Partner with $10,000; water power, milling, and municipal lighting. P 14 Times.

Business Notices

GOING WEST. REDUCED RATES. THROUGH CAR SERVICE on Household Goods and Automobiles. BEKINS HOUSEHOLD SHIPPING CO., 290 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1150 Worth.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE REPAIRED AND POLISHED. PARQUET FLOORS A SPECIALTY. CHARLES ROAK, 429 WEST 39TH ST. TELEPHONE 3626 BRYANT.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, board; 'phone; near Grand Central; table boarders.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room, with board; table board; references.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST. (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; references.

57TH ST., 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor; excellent table.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; southern exposure; private bath; good board; telephone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small; private bath; electricity; superior table; references.

64TH, 107 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; good board; central location; running water; references.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
Two attractive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences.

72D, 131 WEST.—Very desirable medium and single rooms; southern exposure; table guests; references.

72D, 134 WEST.—Very desirable, large, single rooms, private baths; telephone; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140 Schuyler.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, well heated; good table; parlor dining; reference.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small room; excellent table; table guests; new management. Schuyler 8510.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Refined patrons wanted for table board; very reasonable rates; excellent cuisine. MacDonald.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; business people. Telephone 8397 Schuyler.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; private bath; suitable two or three; superior table; Jewish.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Magnificent second-story front sunny room; excellent board; parlor dining room.

86TH, 149 WEST.—From March 20, rooms, together or separate; table guests; references.

88TH ST., 261 WEST.—Pleasant large and small rooms; private family, with few boarders; references.

88TH, WEST.—Large, sunny room, running water; private house; board optional. 586 West End Av.

94TH., 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; table guests; convenient.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, handsomely furnished front room; southern exposure; bath.

103D ST., 18 WEST.—Comfortable room; board; conveniences; central location; congenial surroundings; reference; $7. Woodruff.

103D, (corner West End, 879.)—Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; table guests.

104TH ST., 59 WEST.—Established 17 years; private; large and small rooms; superior table.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside 8136.

137TH, 602 WEST. (Broadway Subway, Near Riverside.)—High-class accommodations; front room; refined Jewish family; excellent German cooking; elevator apartment.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Desirable, homelike accommodations; business people; first-class table board; reasonable; references.

149TH ST., 552 AND 554 WEST. AUDUBON ANNEX. Two newly furnished houses. Following vacancies:
Two large-size rooms, $10 and $12.
Two medium-size rooms, $9 each.
Two smaller rooms, $8 each.
Add $5 table board each additional person. Prices include first-class meals and services. Parlor dining room; superior accommodations; social surroundings; most beautiful, healthful section. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

152D ST., 561 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large corner room, suitable for two gentlemen; home table; Southern cooking. Phone 4678 Audubon.

BEAUTIFUL, modern home, (Convent Av., 143d St.;) exceptional large, handsome room; dressing room, bath; medium room; excellent Southern table; references. Tel. 7605 Aud. Phyll.

FREE INFORMATION regarding board and rooms; all investigated. Leland's, 4 West 33d. (25 years.)

LADY offers in refined home and residence bright, single room, second floor, front; also double room; superior table. Phone 5022 Schuyler.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for couple or gentlemen seeking refined home; references required. 'Phone 5262 River.

WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 157th Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights; aristocratic neighborhood; Subway five minutes Wall St.; trolley every locality Manhattan; River view, apartments; bath, small, large rooms, moderate, high-class board. 905 Main.

SPANISH HOME, excellent table; lessons business Spanish; daily practice. 209 Bay 31st St.

Country Board.

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; large rooms with bath; home table; easy commuting distance; telephone.

Board Wanted

YOUNG COUPLE, 2 children, seek permanent room and board in strictly private, congenial family, near sea shore; references exchanged; state fullest particulars. Y. C. H., 4 West 15th St.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Private house, medium-sized, steam-heated front room.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; modern conveniences; electric light; telephone.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished, clean room with bath; gentleman; $8 per week.

57TH ST., 23-25 EAST.—Elegant suites; single, double rooms; $4, $5, $6, $7, $10.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Sunny suite, suitable doctor's office or studio; furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

83D ST., 155 EAST.—Sunny large room, adjoining bath; modern improvements; private house; telephone; superior table; suitable for couple or physician.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful, large, medium sized rooms; running water; bath; breakfast.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; every convenience; medium-sized rooms; phone.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; two charming rooms for bachelors; modern; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH, 37 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; refined surroundings; moderate; also small, $2.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; running water; bath; gentlemen. $0-$4.50.

39TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; also parlors; straight lease.

46TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms for couple; board optional; all conveniences; respectable; telephone.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Medium sized front room; steam heat; elegantly furnished; select house.

48TH ST., 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; gentlemen; reference.

50TH, 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $8; hall rooms; steam heat; telephone; Subway.

52D, 200 WEST.—Hall room; running water, closet; high-class apartment; refined, private family. Rosseau.

52D ST., 244 WEST.—House, newly renovated; cheerful, homelike; near Broadway; reasonable; references required.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; gentlemen only; reference.

58TH ST., 360 WEST.—Two small rooms, suitable two; running hot, cold water; elevator apartment; telephone; all conveniences; central location. Inquire Snyder.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, absolutely private; unrivaled service; hot and cold water in every room; breakfast optional.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; refined, quiet house; breakfast optional.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointments; parlor floor; suites with private bath; large single rooms.

58TH, 122 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished, bath connected; southern exposure; electricity, telephone; breakfast.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room, private bath; small room; telephone; references.

70TH, 128 WEST.—A desirable room in quiet house, on second floor; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large second-story front room; private bath; hot water supply; references.

73D, 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, for gentlemen; large closets; private house; near Subway.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, single room; near bath; refined surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished rooms, with, without bath; electricity; Subway; breakfast optional.

78TH ST., 208 WEST.—Beautiful alcove room; entire floor; lady, couple, party gentlemen. 8184 Schuyler.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful small front room, southern exposure; gentlemen only; near Subway; reasonable.

79TH ST, 213 WEST.—Delightful sunny front room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; choice rooms; attractive; to those seeking quiet, comfortable home; reference.

80TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large room; hot water; convenient; $5 per week. 'Phone 9759 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, nicely furnished large room; running water; southern exposure.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Attractive rooms, all conveniences; refined, quiet house; breakfast optional; references.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Sunny, large front room; first-class house; gentlemen preferred; references; moderate.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Newly decorated large front room; private bath; electric light; telephone; references.

82D ST., 114 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; doctor's residence; nicely furnished; large closets; gentlemen; reference.

82D, 134 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; sunny second floor rooms; single or connected; private bath.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Sunny outside room; modern apartment; moderate; refined family; 'phone. Ochs.

84TH, 250 WEST.—Very desirable rooms for gentlemen; corner Broadway; near Subway; telephone. Hawkins.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with private bath; breakfast optional; Subway, "L;" references.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; refined surroundings; breakfast optional; reference.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Large, attractive room; also small; refined home; telephone, Subway, "L." Bruns.

88TH ST., 101 WEST.—Desirable rooms in refined apartment; board; references. Coleman.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Beautiful single and double rooms; every modern convenience, an unexcelled table.

93D ST., 59 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; up to date; handy cars. 'Phone 9874 Riverside

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Desirable single rooms in private house; $3; telephone, &c.

94TH ST., 54 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; other double, single rooms; steam heated; one flight.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Attractive large front room, three windows, bath adjoining; medium room; telephone.

97TH ST, 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; front room; lavatory; high-class apartment; breakfast optional. Grossman.

97TH ST., (758 West End.)—Attractive, homelike; independent; outside; lavatory; elevator; small private family; gentleman; private.

103D, 128 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; private house; bath, phone; one block from Broadway; subway, "L" stations; $6.

105TH ST., 224 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Furnished room to rent in private family.

106TH, 63 WEST.—Opportunity, business people, married couples; single, double rooms, suites, kitchen privileges; scrupulously clean, comfortable, home-like surroundings; $4 to $7. Lawrence.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Sunny front room; also smaller; elevator; reasonable. Apartment 2 D.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; adjoining bath; modern apartment; running water; scrupulously clean, refinement; gentleman. Apt. 19. Tel. 4740 Morning.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Sunny room, steam heated; lavatory, bath, telephone; Morningside Heights; $3.25. Wilford.

112TH ST., 605 WEST.—Two nice rooms, large and small. Reasonable. Lady or gentleman. Apartment 2.

113TH ST., 622 WEST (near Riverside Drive). —Attractive rooms, suite or singly; elevator. Apt. 31.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Light rooms, modern, bath, shower; telephone; elevator; gentlemen. Apartment L.

115TH ST., 606 WEST. — Bright, attractive, warm room; running water; desirable neighborhood; references. White.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Attractive rooms; 1 block Broadway Subway; overlooking Morningside Park; reasonable. Morse.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Outside side room, sunshine, $3.50; elevator, telephone, subway; references. Apt. 64.

119TH, 317 WEST, corner Manhattan.—Front bedroom, second floor; private family; bath; steam. Cannon.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Corner rooms; all conveniences; telephone; single, en suite, $3, $5. Hungerford.

123D ST., 209 WEST.—Large furnished front room; southern exposure; all improvements; 'phone; "L" Subway.

124TH, (3,130 Broadway.) — Clare Arms; southern exposure; front; elevator; Christian family; private; Subway. Townsend.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

126TH, 36 WEST.—Large, sunny back parlor; clean, and all conveniences; private house. Kerpen.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; congenial surroundings; Subway block; breakfast optional. Heck.

137TH ST., 601 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; elevator apartment; half a block from Subway. Apt. 41E.

137TH ST., 601 WEST, (Subway block.)—Exceptionally large room; elevator; American-Jewish family. Apartment 56.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suite, single rooms; high-class accommodations; subway block. Apt. 22A.

ADULT FAMILY having beautifully furnished apartment, Riverside Drive, near 116th Subway, southern exposure, will take refined married couple who desire such accommodations in preference to hotel; references exchanged. C 100 Times.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1716.

GENTLEMAN can have beautiful front room, private residence; West End. X 29 Times.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st St., Convent Av.)—Handsomely furnished suite, dressing room, $6.50; private residence.

LARGE, sunny room, vicinity Grant's Tomb; musical institute; Columbia and Barnard Colleges; will rent to lady or couple; references. W 165 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (Corner 116th St.) —Cosey room; elevator apartment; delightful locality; Broadway express. Henry.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54. — Handsomely furnished room to refined, permanent party; rent reasonable. Apartment 53.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110.—Large room; large closet; reasonable; refined, business woman only; elevator. Grissing.

OUTSIDE room, use bath, $7 week; for two, $9; room, private bath, $9; hotel service. 35 East 27th St.

THREE CONNECTING ROOMS, 114th St.; well furnished, light, airy; running water, steam heat; Hudson River outlook; kitchen privileges; reasonable. W 122 Times.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PARK SECTION.—Two large connecting rooms; running water; heated; private house; near subway. References; $4-$4.50. 126 Underhill Av.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

NICE ROOM desired by refined young man, with highly respectable Jewish family; exchange of references absolutely necessary; below Harlem; matter of board immaterial. State particulars. V 210 Times Downtown.

Lady teacher requires sunny, medium room; light housekeeping, between 90th and 140th Streets, West; $3.50 to $4; references; particulars. 180 Claremont Ave. Townsley.

Help Wanted, Female

A refined lady, knowing responsible, intelligent people can make big money; all or part time; congenial work; no canvassing. P 30 Times.

A well-educated woman over 25, capable of earning $30 per week, to travel with and assist experienced woman in the interests of a child's course. Salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BEST & CO.,
Fifth Av. at 35th St.,
require experienced fitters on women's gowns and suits. Apply all week, sixth floor.

CUTTER AND FITTER.
AITKEN, SON & CO. REQUIRE A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER AND FITTER OF CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES; THIS POSITION OFFERS UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE WOMAN ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-CLASS WORK. APPLY BROADWAY AND 18TH ST.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of a number of
TALL GIRLS
AT THE AGE OF 16 OR OVER TO SERVE AS PARCEL WRAPPERS.
POSITIVELY NO APPLICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED UNLESS THE APPLICANT HAS HER WORKING PAPERS OR BIRTH CERTIFICATE.
Apply Employment Office,
Fifth Floor, Thirty-second Street Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
desire the services of
MILLINERY SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
FRENCH SALON.
THOSE HAVING EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY IN SELLING HIGH-CLASS MILLINERY AND ARE OF GOOD PERSONALITY CAN FIND REMUNERATIVE AND LONG SEASON POSITIONS.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32nd St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of experienced
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
MILLINERY RIBBONS AND FEATHER DEPARTMENT.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32nd St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several
EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
FLOWERS AND FEATHER DEPARTMENT.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32nd St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of thoroughly experienced
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
CANDY DEPARTMENT.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32nd St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of an experienced
SALESWOMAN
FOR THEIR
COMMERCIAL STATIONERY
DEPT.
Only those thoroughly familiar need apply.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32nd St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of a number of
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
UNTRIMMED MILLINERY
DEPT.
Only those thoroughly experienced need apply.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d Street Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of several
YOUNG WOMEN
EXPERIENCED AT
SODA DISPENSING.
Apply Employment Office,
Fifth Floor, Thirty-second Street Side.

HOUSEKEEPER—Neat young woman to keep house for father and son; good wages for right girl. Call 12 to 4, 219 West 80th St.

MODEL TO POSE IN COSTUME; SIZE 36; CALL AT ONCE. GREAM, 26 EAST 33D.

MODEL.—Experienced, tall, smart, and refined; bust, 36. Apply Redfern, 3 East 48th St.

Sales person; demonstrate household specialties; Newark department store. Loewenstein, 71 Washington Square, South.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted; must know some bookkeeping; wages, $8; first-class reference. Apply, between 9 and 10, B. Plumer, 241 West 108th St.

WANTED—Refined, well-educated lady of good appearance for outside position; salary and commission; write for appointment, giving age, experience, and nationality. The King-Richardson Company, 1,182 Broadway.

WANTED at once, well-bred, well-informed woman, not under 25, for position of trust. Experience not necessary if well recommended. Reference; $12 weekly. Call after 9:30. H. R. Brigham, 150 Nassau St.

Help Wanted, Female

WANTED—Many well-bred, self-supporting, well-appearing ladies want genteel employment with more than a living salary. Call or address Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

WANTED.—Immediately, competent teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand. Address full particulars to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 W. 45th St.

WE REQUIRE the services of an educated woman of middle age, capable of filling a position of responsibility requiring some traveling; in reply, state if at present employed and salary expected. Address P 6 Times.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

ACCURATE English stenographer for export department in old-established house; must have a knowledge of Spanish and export; $15 a week and prospects; references required. V 211 Times Downtown.

A COMPETENT foreman for painting and decorating, one who thoroughly understands his business, one who wants to work out of town a short distance from New York, and doesn't think because he comes from New York he knows it all. J. L., 132 Times.

A YOUNG MAN acquainted with leather goods line; honest, trustworthy, city or out of town; commission basis only. Box A-211 Times downtown.

Book Salesmen with experience selling Encyclopaedias and other reference works can secure territory any where in United States or Canada on most favorable terms. Extra good selling proposition. Apply immediately, H. C. Cox, 416 West 13th St., New York City.

BRIGHT OFFICE BOY wanted. Apply Call Typist Room 501 Times Bldg.

COUPLE WANTED.
First-class French or Swiss couple wanted to take entire charge of small apartment; woman must be excellent cook, man experienced butler and valet; first-class reference required; good wages. Call Room 27, fourth floor, 35 Broad St., between 9:30 and 3 o'clock.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY
For a high-grade bond and stock salesman who is willing to work on a commission basis for a short period, with an opportunity, after ability has been demonstrated, of securing a permanent interest in the business of a high-grade FINANCIAL INVESTMENT HOUSE.
Address Room 805,
60 Broadway, New York City.

OFFICE BOY.—Small, bright boy wanted, about 15 years of age; must be neat and well mannered; references required. Office Boy, Box 34, Station O, city.

SALESMAN.
AITKEN, SON & CO. REQUIRE AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO SELL HIGH-CLASS SILKS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES AND TRIMMINGS TO DRESSMAKERS THROUGHOUT THE WEST; ONLY THOSE HAVING A PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE TRADE NEED
APPLY BROADWAY AND 18TH ST.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of popular brand men's and boys' pajamas at popular prices desires salesman. Commission only, side line. State of New York, New England, New York City, and nearby towns. One known to buyers of men's furnishing goods. Address Values, 746 Times.

SALESMAN and manufacturing man, familiar with all classes of printing and binding. Apply by letter only, Trow Press, 12th St. and 3d Av.

SALESMAN for city by large manufacturer; fresh-water pearl buttons to sell manufacturing trade; commission basis. P 33 Times.

SOLICITORS. — An old-established insurance magazine can use several "live wire" solicitors; subscription work; commission basis; excellent opportunity for energetic men. A 204 Times.

WANTED—A lawyer who can act in the capacity of editor for The Lawyers' Monthly Magazine, a National publication, with merit, and a magazine that is known throughout the entire United States; our main subscribers are members of the American Bar Association and Commercial Law League of America; our editor must come highly recommended, and be in a position to make a financial investment, so that he may be interested and act in an official capacity in all matters. Address all communications to the President, Philip Lowenthal, World Building.

WANTED.—Salesman to represent on the road a high-class tailoring establishment to carry a full line of high-grade merchandise. Must be man of strong personality, energetic, and of good appearance; permanent position with reliable house. Will pay salary or commission; give age and references. Box 38 Times.

WANTED—Refined, well-dressed man above 40, but still active, to sell a household necessity to the better class families in or outside of city; to such that qualify we shall prove that they will earn permanently at least $50 per week. Call betwen 3-5 P. M., 58 West 15th St., first floor.

WANTED—An unmarried (white) man to act as valet and to do general housework in bachelor's apartment; one with city references required; admirable place for competent man; state salary expected and where previously employed. G 42 Times.

WANTED.—Immediately, competent teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand. Address full particulars to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 W. 45th St.

WANTED—Young man in Fifth Avenue Real Estate office. Must be well posted in Fifth Avenue section. Young, 103 Times.

WANTED—Experienced elevator starter, also elevator runners. Apply Polyclinic Hospital, 341 West 50th St.

WANTED—Young man for office and statistical work; salary, $6; state fully age and education. G 43 Times.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $55.00.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,
233 West 54th St., (near Broadway.)
"Founded on Honesty." "Prospers on Merit."

Agents Wanted

Agents to sell Remington typewriters, No 6; rebuilt; guaranteed; price $20. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Situations Wanted
Female

A REFINED congenial young lady, handy with needle; musical; stenographer, switchboard and telegraph operator; six years' experience. V 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian, American; double entry bookkeeper; trial balance and general office work; 7 years' experience in publisher and retail bookseller's office. Address M. Lyon, 108 East 183d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; five years' experience; unquestionable credentials. Competent, 348 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; 4 years' experience; render balance, books opened; $12. T 363 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl wishes position as chambermaid and waitress in private family; two years' best reference. Tracey, 74 East 106th St.

COOK wants position where other help is kept; no washing or ironing; wages, $35 to $45. Write, Cook, 43 7th Av.

DRESSMAKER — Competent; makes ladies', children's clothes; reasonable. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 408.

HOUSEWORK.—By competent colored woman; sleep out or in; excellent references, (agency.) Telephone 4044 Harlem.

RELIABLE colored woman wishes day's work or by hour; reference. Green, 307 West 68th St.

SECRETARY.—Young woman with several years' experience in secretarial duties, thoroughly familiar with investment business, an accomplished stenographer and typist, capable of conducting correspondence, desires position as private secretary with bond and banking house; references. S 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, TRANSLATOR, CORRESPONDENT, ENGLISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, 15 years' experience in literature, philanthropy, machinery, medicine, desires suitable position. SECRETARY, 503 West 111th.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY—Young lady, refined personality, seeks high-class position; thoroughly capable; experienced; highly educated; best references; salary, $15. P 36 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; neat, bright, American girl; beginner; rapid, accurate, correct worker; good penman; office assistant; no agency; $8. T 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Confidential Assistant Bookkeeper.—Accustomed technical dictation; capable meeting people; $12. T 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright, conscientious, painstaking; good grammarian; $8; unquestionable reference. T 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Correspondent.—Painstaking, trustworthy; 3 years' advertising experience; $10; references. T 356 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; competent; well recommended; A1 reference; employer's interest first consideration. L. F., 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; 5 years' experience; brokerage, contracting, commercial references; $15. Competent, T 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Dawson, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; familiar office work; Christian; $9; references. Catherine V., 212 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted
Female

STENOGRAPHER and secretary; ten years' experience; commercial and technical; excellent references. T 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' varied experience; rapid, accurate, responsible; references. M. M., 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; neat appearance; intelligent, wide awake, accurate. Beginner, 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Above average in intellect; neat; 5 years' commercial experience; $12. T 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' brokerage, manufacturing experience; college graduate; refined; $10. T 360 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; quick, accurate; thoroughly reliable; A1 references. V 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; bright, capable; familiar details office; salary, $15. A 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—highly proficient; good English scholar; standard operator; $12; references. T 361 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office worker; experienced; references; real estate preferred. Dorothy Siegall, 54 West 118th.

STENOGRAPHER, Telephone Operator.—Assist bookkeeper; one year's real estate; $8; references. T 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 18; college education; reliable; $6; references. T 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' legal, two years' insurance experience; references; $15. T 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable beginner; high school education; $6. T 377 Times Downtown.

SWEDISH WOMAN wants work Friday, Saturday, washing, cleaning, mending. 1,225 Madisno Av., Station E.

THOROUGHLY competent bookkeeper, stenographer, having ten years' mercantile experience; highest credentials. V 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, well educated, with references, wishes to teach or care for some young children several hours daily; can be interviewed three days at 128 West 70th St., 10 until 1, or by appointment. Telephone Columbus 4595.

YOUNG WOMAN with large experience in child caring work is seeking position; willing to train or go out of town. T 367 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL wishes position as lady's maid. Brinebeck's Studio, 164 East 59th St.

Situations Wanted
Male

ACCOUNTANT, expert, open, close, audit, systematize books, prepares financial statements, investigations; work confidential; charges moderate. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cort.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly; trial balances; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.—Corporation tax reports prepared and filed; books opened, written up, and closed. Acme Audit Co., 320 Broadway. Phone 673 Worth.

ADJUSTER, traveling or resident; collection manager, credit man; experienced; widely acquainted, well versed commercial and bankruptcy law, reputation and references unquestioned, desires position with large mercantile house, Board of Trade, or collection agency. X 50 Times.

A.—MESSENGER.—American, (32,) about to leave for principal cities of England, Ireland, Scotland, would like to carry message or side line of a commercial order. P 7 Times.

ATTENDANT, companion, combined with secretarial or office position, by educated Swedish gentleman (26;) over 2 years' excellent city references. Address Savior-Vivre, P 45 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, married, thoroughly experienced, to take entire charge trial balances, controlling accounts, &c.; salary, $25; highly indorsed. W 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, 22, four years' experience, familiar with all office details, desires responsible position. T 386 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, wishes to open or examine books in confidence; expectations moderate. Address, Ernst Bublitz, 1,446 Smith St., North Bergen, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 25, thoroughly experienced at cost work, controlling accounts, balances, &c.; take charge or assist; salary, $20. W 107 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER of the higher grade; efficient in all up-to-date methods of bookkeeping; controlling accounts, &c. P 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, all branches; part time arrangement at reasonable charge. Stevens, 135 West 80th St.

BOY, quick witted; good home training; honest, ambitious; well recommended. Sanderson, 340 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, Christian, wishes position with advancement. Martin, 240 Marion St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER, STEWARD.—COMPETENT, RELIABLE, honest; 34; excellent references. P 34 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no family; A1 qualifications; all around mechanic and driver; 10 years' experience; references; five years with last employer; city or country. Edson, 102 West 43d.

CHAUFFEUR.—French, married, 35; 8 years' experience; first-class mechanic; careful driver. G. Gaby, 118 West 49th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; personal reference; four years Pierce-Arrow, Packard. William, 24 Oak St., Jersey City.

FACTORY MAN.
Capable accountant and cost man; fully conversant with shop methods; systematizer; general all-around man and executive. Count, Box X 53 Times.

FIRST-CLASS PLUMBER wishes position; 15 years' experience; best references. 310 West 21st St.

FOREMAN CARPENTER or Superintendent building construction and estimate. J. D. Edwards, 608 West 135th St.

GARDENER, married; life experience vegetables, fruits, flowers, lawns and drives; handy with carpenter's tools; wife high-class laundress; best references. T. Martin, 243 East 45th St., New York.

GENTLEMAN, (30,) good appearance, address, and references, desires position as secretary or representative. P 23 Times.

HOTEL CLERK, experienced, desires permanent position in first-class hotel; best reference. P 49 Times.

INSURANCE OFFICE MANAGER.—Experienced in all branches; competent business man; capable executive; initiative and resourceful. T 320 Times Downtown.

INTELLIGENT European gentleman wishes position; contemplating travel abroad. W 132 Times.

JEWELRY NOVELTY SALESMAN.
Young man experienced in all lines of jewelry novelties and wide acquaintance on Pacific Coast, wishes to represent some jewelry novelty house in that territory. P 46 Times.

MANUFACTURERS.
CLOAKS, SUITS AND DRESSES.
Prominent salesman seeks connection with representative firm only in either of these lines. W 43 Times.

MASSEUR, graduate Swedish school, wishes to attend gentlemen at their residences. P 20 Times.

PEN AND INK LETTERING and designing wanted; home work or half day work. Walter Braun, 156 Elwood Av., Newark, N. J.

REPRESENTATIVE, presently employed by out-of-town concern in charge of New York office, will take side line as New York agent. A 212 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man well acquainted with dry goods and ready-to-wear trades wishes to connect with reliable firm. V 201 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, well known to linen buyers, East and Middle West, desires A-1 side line. Hustler, D 42 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man desires position with wholesale jewelry or stone house. P 19 Times.

SCHOOLBOY, (Japanese,) morning and evening work, with room or without. P 11 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Five years' experience; thoroughly competent and up to date in all details. T 369 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Young man experienced in the lumber business, from stump up, including export; can assist on books and other office detail. H. W., 376 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, reliable American boy; beginner; office assistant; plain penman; neat; understands simple bookkeeping; no agents; $8. T 348 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 28, ten years' railroad and engineering experience; refined, capable, and trustworthy. W. E. D., 373 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN.—Railway traffic man, ten years in present railway position, desires change to industrial or commercial business in same capacity; references. P 43 Times.

WANTED—Office position by young man; typewrites; speaks French, German. Berton, 548 West 165th St.

YOUNG college graduate seeks opening with a progressive concern offering advancement. V 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) can make repairs on plumbing, steam, gas, electric, and roofs. Charles Henrich, 262 West 22d St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position; quick and accurate at figures, knowledge bookkeeping. C. Lawlor, 213 East 56th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, good education, clerical, selling experience, desires position offering advancement. P 35 Times.

YOUNG MAN, French, colored, speaks English; valet, or anything. Ashley, 440 W. 45th.

Situations Wanted
Male

YOUNG MAN, 21, bright, energetic, hustler; references, wishes position. Box 22, 2,960 3d Av.

Employment Bureaus.

Domestic.

A.—FOR EXCELLENT colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

BOND, $1,000.—A1 colored help supplied. 1119 Harlem. Old Dominion Agency, 83 W. 134th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COUPLE, cook, general work; colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency, phone 7288 Morning.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. 1538 Riverside.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp.; reliable, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

HOUSEWORK—Neat, willing girl; good cook; city or country; $25. Pearson's Agency. Telephone 5049 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Phone Orchard 2508.

THE ALGONQUIN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. —Efficient servants supplied. 769 Lexington Av. Phone Plaza 4961.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT. — Help supplied day, week, month, male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916—Morningside.

Automobile Exchange.

SAVES GASOLINE—MORE POWER.
Aids greatly in hill climbing; perfect mixture; saves 30 per cent. gasoline; lessens need of changing gears; reduces carbon deposits.
THE WOLF MIXER.
Fits any make auto; easily installed; indestructible; no delicate or moving parts; $1 and $1.25, according to size. Call or write, 1,720 Broadway, New York.

USED CAR BARGAINS.
40 H. P. Palmer-Singer limousine; cost $5,000, 1912 model, price $1,500; 45 H. P. little six, five-passenger, $1,500; 1911 National five-passenger, perfect condition, $1,200; 45 H. P. Berkshire, $650; 1911 Moon Torpedo 30, $600. All in perfect running condition. Drouet & Page Co., Inc. Distributors Palmer-Singer cars. 1,890 Broadway. Phone 6602 Columbus.

1912 50-H. P Simplex 5-passenger touring car, practically new; run only 1,200 miles; Quinby body and top; $3,750. 1910 20-H. P. Isotta toy tonneau; a beauty; in fine order; cost $4,500; a bargain at $1,500. 1909 50-H. P. de luxe limousine; a great bargain at $600; cost $6,250. 1912 C. G. V. touring car; used as demonstrator; nearly new; $2,200. J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.

AUTO OWNERS' SALES CO.
FIFTY HIGH-GRADE, SLIGHTLY USED CARS AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
We can save you from $100 to '500 on the second-hand dealers' prices. Buy a private car from the owner direct and save money and worry. 'Phone 8545 Columbus. At the RED SIGNS! 317-319 West 59th St., (Columbus Circle,)
5 DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.

1913 five-passenger touring car for sale; cost $1,475; never used; fully equipped; electric lights, self-starter; price complete, $1,100; car never taken from salesroom. E. P. O'Brien, 3 Penfold Road, Elmhurst, L. I.

Baker electrics overhauled and newly painted; rare bargains; blue Stanhope, $350; four-passenger extension coupe, $1,500; three-passenger coupe, $950; victoria, $675. Baker Vehicle Co., 1,798 Broadway. Tel. 2830 Columbus.

Mercedes Limousine, late model, perfect condition; original cost $11,000; has been overhauled and refinished; will sacrifice to quick buyer. 1,710 Broadway.

Trucks.—We have several ½ ton to 7 tons taken in trade for new Macks, Saurers, very cheap; easy payments International Motor Co., 1,770 Broadway.

NEW SAURER TRUCK.
5-ton; guaranteed brand new; will sacrifice; immediate delivery. Scott, 225 West 57th St.

For Sale or Rent.—Landaulet, 30, Renauld. Marta, 210 West End Av. 4065 Columbus.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Reo 1912, centre control, fully equipped; like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Packard seven-passenger 1908, excellent condition, $750. Dr. S., 2,473 Broadway.

Reo 1912, model R, fully equipped, $600. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD LIMOUSINES, new cars, for monthly service; special to theatre or opera, with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10. Largest renters of Packard cars in New York. 'PHONE............PLAZA............2100

Beautiful private automobile, Packard landaulet, to rent very reasonable; owner drives himself; highest recommendations. Hoffman, 105 West 89th St. 8988 Riverside.

For Hire—Elegant Pierce-Arrow landaulet; hour, day, month; rates very reasonable. Joe Schmaltz, 222 West 72d St. Tel. 8027 Col.

Beautiful 1912 seven passenger Premier touring, equipped with heaters, $3 hour; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Peerless limousine; hourly, monthly; low prices; good references. Boydell. Telephone 2564 Columbus.

Private automobile for shopping, calling, opera, &c.; low rates. Tel. 1603 Riverside.

Elegant touring car; late model; by hour, day, month; $2 up. Lyons, Harlem 1646.

Limousine car for hire at all hours, day, week, or month. 3,580 Columbus. Rose.

Service.

DON'T BUY USED CARS
without knowing what you are getting; my technical and practical knowledge of all cars protects you against undesirable offerings; my fee comes out of what I save you. H. David Webster, 989 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 6657J Prospect.

Automobile Tires.

TIRE BARGAINS.
A few good bargains in used tires; all sizes and makes. 509 7th Av.

Miscellaneous.

PACIFIC MOTOR CAR EXCH. CO.
Removed to
10 WEST 62D ST., connecting 1,876 B'way, with full line of new and used cars. Bodies and parts for all makes; also factory for general auto work.

New 1913 cars; 50 per cent. off.
New fore-door bodies; 65 per cent. off.
100 cars; all makes; $100-$3,000.
New Ford tops; $7.50; others all sizes.
Deliv. wagons, $150 up; windsh'lds, spdmtrs $5.
20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, cor. 54th.

Fifty slightly used cars taken in exchange, $150 up. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 11.

Machinery

AN OTTO GAS ENGINE
will give you power at 50% lower cost than any other source of power, all items included; we have them in stock, all sizes, from 2 to 50 H. P. We also build producer gas plants up to 300 H. P.
Get an estimate.
THE OTTO GAS ENGINE WORKS,
114 Liberty Street. New York.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you Office Furniture Trading Co., 4, and 6 White St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, Addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

All the furniture purchased from a large corporation; roll and flat-top desks, chairs, tables, hat-trees, bookcases, filing cabinets, telephone booths, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

DESKS, BUSINESS FURNITURE, bookcases, filing equipments, new and slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 B'way. Phone 59 Franklin.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Wait! It will mean $ $ $ to you. Get Willoughby's bargain list. Kodaks, cameras, or lenses. 810 Broadway.

Furniture, carpets, china, glassware. 781 Eighth Ave., near Forty-eighth St.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order; will sell for $125. 318 West 42d.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Yachts, Etc.

35-foot Gentleman's Express Launch.—Fine lines, sound, seaworthy; reliable four-cycle four-cylinder engine under cover; always starts, always runs; dashboard control, Remy magneto, Schebler carburetor; speed 14 miles with muffler, 16 without; elaborate equipment; insured; in New York waters; cost $2,800; for quick sale, $800, or exchange for automobile. G 44 Times.

PATERSON CHECKS WEAVERS' STRIKE

Police Gather in Twenty-five at Peaceable Meeting—Many Return to Work.

BAIL FOR I. W. W. LEADERS

Elizabeth Flynn Keeps Up Agitation—Orders Out to Arrest Haywood on Arrival.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 26.—In carrying out the police policy here of administering "preventive medicine" to the silk weavers who are out on strike the police to-day gathered in twenty-five strike leaders from a group of 1,200 who attempted to hold a parade.

The twenty-five men arrested were taken during a peaceable gathering on the statement of Chief of Police Bimson that their arrest would tend to prevent riot. They were locked up in police headquarters and held for arraignment before the Recorder to-morrow.

Feeling among the strikers continued high to-day because of the arrest of their leaders at yesterday's mass meeting. Many of the strikers appealed to citizens to intercede with Mayor McBride and ask him to restore the right of free assembly and free speech.

To these arguments Mayor McBride replied that the strikers had the right of assembly and the right of free speech, but that this rule did not apply to outside agitators.

"I am a workingman," the Mayor said. "I worked to obtain my education as a doctor, and I am daily among the people. I keenly sympathize with those who work for a living. I have never had a hard word for any one who works for a living. But I cannot stand for seeing Paterson flooded with persons who have no interest in Paterson, who can only give us a bad name, who can despoil in a few hours a good name we have been years in building up, and I propose to continue my policy of locking these outside agitators up on sight. Paterson has some rights. Her people have spent vast sums to give the city good government and a good name, and when people like Miss Flynn come here they do not come except as press agents of the radical Socialist movement. They do not care a fig for Paterson. They cause us to suffer unjustly if we harbor them.

"To prevent undesirable strangers from invading a city is an ancient right of cities. That is what laws about suspicious persons are for. I am no servant of the rich manufacturers. It hurts every citizen of Paterson when a mill owner moves his plant away and re-establishes it in Pennsylvania, but in Pennsylvania conditions are a hundredfold worse than conditions here.

"If these agitators and boomers for the social revolution had a sense of justice they would make Pennsylvania conditions measurably as good as ours before they tried to force us to conditions that would simply spell destruction to our city. In every move I have made I have moved simply for the good of the city, not its manufacturers. These working people, if they had been fair, would have sought mediation and arbitration, and then we could have respected their demands much more than we can now that they threaten to make Paterson a centre of disorder and rioting."

From many mills reports were received to-day that the portion of the strikers who could speak English had gone back to work and were advising the strikers who speak foreign languages that it was futile to strike against the advance of machinery—that no such strike had ever been won.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and her associates, who were arrested as outside agitators on attempting to address a mass meeting on Tuesday, were released on bail and went to New York. Miss Flynn returned this afternoon. She said that, even if she were arrested every day, she would keep on making public speeches. She confined her efforts, however, to secret conferences with the strike leaders.

It is thought that the strike will soon collapse under the police policy of arresting all leaders of parades and at public gatherings and the absence of an issue other than that of opposing machinery improvement. The number of strikers dwindled to-day to 1,200, according to the best obtainable figures. While a careful watch is being kept for William D. Haywood, he failed to put in an appearance. Orders are still out to arrest him on sight.

WOULD REOPEN DIVORCE SUIT

Motion Made to Set Aside the Decree in the Guggenheim Case.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—An attempt was made to-day to have the decision in the Guggenheim divorce suit set aside. Assistant State's Attorney M. B. Sterrett moved before Circuit Judge Heard that the Court's findings be vacated, and that the case be sent to Chief Justice Baldwin to be assigned to some other Judge. The motion was not entertained to-day, as counsel for William Guggenheim had not been notified.

Judge Heard, last Monday, upheld the divorce awarded to Mrs. Grace Brown Guggenheim by Judge Dunne in 1901. Judge Heard is expected to consider the motion to annul his finding to-morrow morning. Mr. Sterrett's application shows that the fight to set aside the ruling on the plea of fraud is not over.

SENATOR CULLOM HONORED.

His Portrait to be Given to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, ranking member of the Senate and Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, who on March 4, will retire after 30 years continuous service, received to-day, a unique testimonial from members of his committee. Senator Bacon, the senior Democratic member, suggested supplying the Committee with a portrait of its retiring Chairman. Senator Cullom was visibly affected as other members followed with similar remarks of appreciation.

Mr. Cullom is 84 years old. His record of continuous service is exceeded only by ex-Senator Morrill of Vermont, who served 36 years, beginning in 1867, and ex-Senator Allison of Iowa, who served 35 years, beginning in 1873.

$200,000 for White Slave Crusade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Sundry Civil bill, as reported to the Senate, contains an amendment increasing to $200,000 the appropriation for carrying on the white slave traffic crusade under the direction of Stanley W. Finch of the Department of Justice. This is $50,000 more than the House allowed. If this increase is retained it will enable the department to extend the white slave work beyond the Mississippi River into the Western States.

FOR ANTI-VIVISECTION.

Jasper, a Trained Dog, Exhibited for the Society.

Jasper, a trained dog, and John Sherwin Crosby, Secretary of the Tenement House Department, were the principal advocates for "The Open Door" at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Plaza under the auspices of the New York Anti-Vivisection Society. Mrs. James Muhlenberg Bailey was the hostess of the occasion, but Mrs. Diana Belairs, President of the society, did all the presiding and introduced man and dog, while among the other sympathizers with the society present were Mrs. Charles R. Flint, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mrs. Hamilton Fairfax, Mrs. Anson Atterbury, and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.

Jasper, who has shaken paws with President Taft and President-elect Wilson, turkey-trotted on his hind legs, rang a bell, pawed a typewriter, struck a note on the piano, relieved a man of his watch and fob with the dexterity of a pickpocket, jumped up and pulled a handkerchief out of the same gentleman's breast pocket and deftly removed the latter's spectacles from his nose without breaking them, and yawned, sneezed and barked at the word of command.

Jasper's performance was considered to be a clinching argument against vivisection.

Mr. Crosby, who held the stage first, offered among other interesting arguments against animal experimentation the following:

"There is one other thing that I have against this experiment business," he said. "It has a reflex effect on the experimentor. Men who wantonly take the lives of animals become hardened. On the other hand, a man who is kind to his horse will be kind to his mother, and if he is kind to her he'll more than likely be kind to his wife. No wonder that so many women are interested in kindness to animals."

After the meeting Mrs. Belairs, President of the society, said:

"Dogs are people. If Dr. Carrel could realize what dogs are within themselves, their inner life and mentality and character, he never could bring himself to cutting them up."

TELLS CANADIANS OF GRAFT.

Rev. Dr. Hillis Speaks in Montreal of Corrupt Political Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 26.—The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, speaking yesterday of the American Presbyterian Church at Montreal, discussed the National outlook of the United States and Canada.

"There was a little Sugar Trust in the United States,' he told his hearers, "that not long ago had a private Senate and Congress. It had the majority of the Senators and Congressmen in its pockets, which were lined with $1,000 bills.

"Then there was Private Judge Archbald and Private Senator Penrose. There was Private "Uncle Joe" Cannon also. One morning as he walked into a barber's shop and saw himself reflected in forty different mirrors, he exclaimed: 'Why, how remarkable. A meeting of Congress in a barber's shop.'

"Yes," commented Dr. Hillis, "Congress was there in its entirety and got shaved that morning for 15 cents."

WIRELESS NOW FROM AUTO.

New Truck Carries Towers 200 Feet High and Complete Outfit.

A new portable type of complete wireless telegraph station has been recently exhibited to the Government officials in Washington. The outfit, which includes two telescopic towers, is carried on a large automobile truck. It has living quarters for twelve men. The two towers can be raised to an altitude of 200 feet by the same motor which propels the automobile truck.

The instruments and generating apparatus are located in one of the rooms into which the body of the truck is divided. This room is also used by the operator in the sending and receiving of messages. The equipment has a searchlight which, if necessary, can be hoisted to and operated from the top of either of the 200-foot towers. At night illumination is supplied by a small electric plant operated by the truck motor.

The signal officers of the army are studying the wireless auto-truck, and in the event its stands the tests several may be purchased for the army.

TRY TO CARRY OFF CHURCH.

Five Poles Drive Away Movers, Saying Building Is Theirs.

As workmen were beginning to move the little Polish Roman Catholic Church of Cutchogue, L. I., from its old site on Tuesday morning, five Poles, parishioners of the church, attacked the movers and drove them off with clubs. The Rev. Stephen Darnowski, the priest, heard of the trouble and hurried to put an end to the fight, but he, too, was attacked.

Sheriff Reeve from Mattituck finally forced the Poles to give way. All Tuesday night Polish men and women remained on guard at the church lest an attempt be made to move it during the night. The five men who started Tuesday's fight say that they own the church by reason of their having paid for the building material and done much of the labor in its erection.

Yesterday a truce was declared, both factions agreeing to await an adjudication by the bishop.

McGILL ALUMNI DINE.

Principal Points to Growing Connection of Academic and Public Life.

The eighteenth annual dinner of the New York Alumni of McGill University was held last night at the Hotel McAlpin. Seventy-five members were present. Ex-State Senator John Godfrey Saxe was toastmaster. Principal William Peterson of the university made the main address. He commented on the fact that, while Woodrow Wilson, who attained his chief prominence as President of Princeton, became head of the Nation, William H. Taft retired as Chief Magistrate to become a professor at Yale.

The incident, he said, emphasized the growing connection between academic and public life in this country. He asserted that there was no better equipment for public life than the experience gained in judging "the human factor," which was the principal task of men in executive places at universities.

CLUB DROPS BULL MOOSERS.

Fifty-five Members of Woodhaven, L. I., Organization Behind in Their Dues.

It was learned yesterday that fifty-five members of the Roosevelt Republican Club of Woodhaven, L. I., had been dropped, because of non-payment of dues, at a meeting of the club held on Tuesday night. There are now forty members left in the club and it is said that half of these will be dropped at the meeting on next Tuesday night unless they pay up.

The club up to a year ago was one of the largest in the borough, but at that time many of the Bull Moosers quit it.

There is talk of merging the club with a civic organization in Woodhaven, and this will probably be done soon.

HOLD NEW WITNESS IN STRIKE MURDER

Say He Carried Messages Between Conspirators and Man Hired to Kill Union Leader.

FIVE HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Confessed Assassin's Wife Says She Fled Because Alleged Conspirators Threatened Her Life.

The five labor contractors arrested Wednesday night for forcing Harry Wagner, a striking buttonhole maker, to kill Abraham Steinberg, Secretary of the Buttonhole Makers' Union, were held without bail yesterday by Coroner Feinberg to await the inquest on March 7.

Immediately after they had been locked in the Tombs Capt. Charles McKenny of the Eldridge Street Station arrested Edward Jungrau of 335 East 135th Street, as a material witness and he was committed to the House of Detention by the Coroner. During the short hearing before the Coroner yesterday it developed that every point of Wagner's confession had been corroborated, and that his wife, who disappeared immediately after the shooting, had done so because she feared that the defendants would try to kill her.

The prisoners held yesterday were Max Orenstein of 577 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn; Max Weisberg of 620 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn; Louis Weinstein of 1477 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, and Abraham Fialkoff and his daughter, Anna, of 111 Eldridge Street. The part that each one played in the conspiracy was not related to the Coroner, but when taken before Assistant District Attorney Lucian Breckinridge, witnesses made this clear:

Fialkoff and Weisberg were the chief conspirators, according to the witnesses, and the others acted as messengers between Wagner and Fialkoff. Wagner first spoke to Fialkoff about Steinberg on Dec. 27, and at that time a slungshot was given to him and he was told to kill Steinberg. On Jan. 6, it is charged, Weisberg and Wagner went to the union headquarters at 120 University Place and Weisberg had the rooms cleared of all save two witnesses, one of these being a man, who is said to be connected with the conspiracy, but is not yet under arrest. Wagner lost his nerve and Weisberg took the gun from him.

The next day, the witnesses said, Wagner visited Fialkoff and the latter said to Weinstein: "I wonder if Wagner is going to fail us again?" Weinstein replied: "No, he won't do that. That fellow will be dead."

Wagner then left and later called up Fialkoff and said: "I'm thinking of doing it." Fialkoff replied: "Have you lost your nerve?" Wagner then said: "No, I'm going to do it to-night." Weisberg then brought him the revolver and going to the headquarters the room was again cleared and Steinberg was murdered.

Wagner said that he had received sums of money aggregating $70 from the conspirators. He was to get $500 when Steinberg was murdered and if arrested he said the conspirators were to supply him counsel and witnesses to acquit him of any charge.

Mr. Breckinridge said yesterday that when Mrs. Wagner was found, she said she went away because Orenstein had threatened to have her put out of the way if she made any statement.

Jungrau was arrested after he had been overheard telling some friends that he had carried messages for Weisberg and others. When arrested he made a complete statement, and when taken before Mr. Breckinridge he refused to say anything at all. It is said that in one message he carried, Wagner had written to Fialkoff: "Don't do anything about the checks. I will kill Steinberg to-night."

SUNDAY SANDWICH MUST GO.

Appellate Court Decides Thing Served with Drink Is Not a Meal.

A decision yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn as to the legality of the Sunday Raines law sandwich had a depressing effect on the saloon keepers of the city. The finding in question was in the case of Joseph C. Rauscher, a hotel proprietor of Sheepshead Bay, who was accused by the State Excise Department of having violated the Sunday liquor laws.

Two agents of the department testified that on a Sunday in May last they visited the place of the defendant, and were served with drinks without ordering a meal. The complainants further stated that when the drinks had been placed before them the waiter brought them two "stationary sandwiches" from an adjoining table. Attorney Ira L. Robinson, representing the State Excise Department, argued that such unordered sandwiches did not constitute a "meal."

In the Supreme Court Justice Marean held that the law had been complied with and dismissed the motion for the revocation of the hotel license. Yesterday the Appellate Division, without comment, ruled that there was sufficient evidence to revoke the license and sent the case back to the lower courts for a re-trial, subject to appeal to the Court of Appeals at Albany.

Should the decision of the Appellate Court in this case be sustained it will mean a new interpretation of the Raines Law, inasmuch as it will be necessary for the thirsty patron of a Sunday hostlery to order food of some kind before he can obtain drinks.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
A BRAND NEW LAUGH THAT'S BOUND TO LINGER.
MAY IRWIN in "Widow By Proxy"

ASTOR B'WAY. 45TH ST. EVES 8:15 MATS. WED & SAT.
POP. PRICE MAT. WED.
FINE FEATHERS
ALL STAR CAST
ROBERT EDESON
WILTON LACKAYE
MAX FIGMAN, ROSE COGHLAN

GRAND Mat. Sat. Geo. M. COHAN "Broadway" Jones

Ad. Philipp's 57 St. Th.,n'r 3 Av. Tel. Plaza 812. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 'Auction Pinochle'

BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day and Sat., 2:15.
YEARS OF DISCRETION
"SUPERB CAST" ACTON DAVIES.—EVE. SUN.
Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. 8:10. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:10
NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:10.
DAVID BELASCO presents
A GOOD LITTLE DEVIL
A FAIRY PLAY FOR GROWN-UPS.

CENTURY THEATRE SUNDAY EVENING, March 2d, at 8:15.
MONSTER BENEFIT IN AID OF THE CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL THEATRE
The following will positively appear:
William Collier, George M. Cohan, Viola Dana, Wilton Lackaye, Lady Gregory's Irish Players, Edith Wynne Matthison, Brandon Tynan, H. B. Warner, Mary Shaw, Keith Wakeman, Elsie Ferguson, Rosa Olitzka, R. L. Goldberg, Eleanor Gerhardt, and others.
Act from the Poor Little Rich Girl.
Tickets on sale at box office and at Tyson & Co., 1122 B'way, without advance. Boxes $100.00 and $50.00. Orchestra and Foyer Circle $3.00. First Balcony $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00. Second Balcony 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. | Edison's Talking Pictures. Murphy, Nichols & Co., Connelly & Wenrich. 9 others.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. | The Diving Seal, Edison Talking Pictures, Owen McGiveney & eight others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. | Mr. Edwards Davis in "The Kingdom of Destiny"; Edison's Talking Pictures, & 10 oths.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. | Edison's Talking Pictures. Peter, Jas. & Bonnie Thornton. Renie Davies, 8 oths.
HARLEM OP. HO. Stock Co. in "THE THIRD DEGREE." Mat. daily
High Class Vaudeville Between Acts Every Day.

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. | 12 STAR ACTS. Edison's Talking Motion Pictures. Edwards Kid Kabaret. Minni Amato. "The Apple of Paris." Walter Law & Co.
23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. | Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors, in addition to the World's best Vaudeville at Modest Prices. Continuous Daily 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
OPENS TO-DAY At 2 P. M.
Admission 50c.; Children 25c.
SPORTSMEN'S SHOW
Trap Shooting, Fly Casting, School Boy's Rifle Shoot, Band Concerts; R. E. Follett's Wild Life Motion Pictures.
BOY SCOUTS NIGHT TO-MORROW.

8TH AVE. & 25TH ST. TEL. 1268 CHEL. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. The Big Review Amateurs Friday.
PEOPLES BOWERY & SPRING ST. TEL. 3730 ORCH. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Whirl of Mirth Amateurs Friday.
BRONX 3D AVE. & 156TH ST. TEL. 1023 MEL. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. The Rose Buds Amateurs To-night.

Woman's Industrial Exhibition
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Feb. 27-March 8. Admission 50c.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

Carnegie Lyceum, 57th St., 7th Av., 25c to $1.00. Twice daily and Sundays, 2:30 & 8:30 P. M.
PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR IN KINEMACOLOR.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Thur. & Sat. Eve., Brandt-Christians in Schilling's FLUCHT. Fri., Fuchring in KABALE UND LIEBE.

WILLIAM MORRIS WONDERLAND
THIS WEEK—CIRCUS WEEK!!

COLUMBIA B'WAY & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day
SOCIAL MAIDS

OLYMPIC E. 14th St. 'Phone, 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c.
To-night—Amateur Night. Friday—Country Store. TROCADERO BURLESQUERS

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings). Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner). 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings).
Special Sale
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Suits and Overcoats
$16.
WE had two thousand suits and overcoats in this sale when it began.
Lots have been sold, but there are lots left and splendid selections among them.
So you may be lucky enough to find a wonderful silk-lined overcoat regularly priced at $50 here for $16, or a $40 suit at the same price.
Of course, you must realize that other people know about this sale and the sooner you come in the better your selection.

The Dominant Collar.
E&W
RED-MAN
2 FOR 25 cts.
PENWOOD
A NEW SPACE MODEL
EARL & WILSON, MAKERS.

Exclusive Fifth Ave. Styles Worth $50 to $60 at $25
Don't let this opportunity slip by. Until Saturday you can select from the Spring and Summer stock of Carl Schulz, exclusive Fifth Ave. tailor, any suiting that he sold for $50 to $60, and we will make it for $25. There are many attractive patterns. It will pay you to buy now. We will deliver at your convenience. Sale Second Floor.
Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

HIPPODROME
6 Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8.
GYPSY LIFE. Plunging Horses MAMMOTH NEW CIRCUS.
In addition to the Great Spectacle,
UNDER MANY FLAGS

WINTER GARDEN
HONEYMOON EXPRESS | GABY DESLYS AL JOLSON
Matinee To-day. Best Seats $1.50.
Sunday Night Concert—15 New Star Acts.

39TH ST. Thea., 39th nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15.
LAST 4 TIMES THE BRIDAL PATH
Beginning MON., MARCH 3 Seats To-day.
The Five Frankforters
A COMEDY SHOWING THE RISE OF THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD.

Weber & Fields' 44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.
THE MAN WITH 3 WIVES

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK LITTLE WOMEN
200th Per. Sat. Mat. Souvenir Programs.
Beginning WED., MAR. 5. Seats Now.
THE PAINTED WOMAN
A romantic play by Frederic Arnold Kummer.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
Here's The Big Laugh
WILLIAM COLLIER in Never Say Die. 5th Month.

BROADWAY Theatre, Cor. 41st. Evs. 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50, $2 | Daily Matinees, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
HARRY LAUDER Last Week.
Beginning MON., MAR. 3 (Seats To-day)
LOUISE GUNNING in THE AMERICAN MAID
A new comic opera. Music by John Philip Sousa.
SUN. EVG. Marie Dressler ALL-STAR GAMBOL
All Stars & Headliners, headed by Marie Dressler & Jefferson De Angelis 50c to $1.50

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
ROMANCE

William Collier's COMEDY 41st E. of B'wy. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.
FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evs 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. at 2.
Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.50. THE WHIP Wed. Mat. 25c. to $1.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Mat. Sat.
MARIE DRESSLER All-Star Gambol.
Marie Dressler, Jefferson De Angelis, others.
Next Week LITTLE WOMEN

2,000 SEATS 116th St. & 5th Ave. 10-15 & 25c.
Harlem's Perfect Playhouse
Mt. Morris
Feb. 27th THEATRE From 1 to 11 P. M. Feb. 27th
OPENS THURS. NIGHT, 8 P.M.
High Class Vaudeville
AND FIRST RUN OF MOTION PICTURES.
Berzac's Circus, Wilkins & Wilkins, Roberts, Hayes & Roberts, Baker Lynch & Co., Fiddler & Shelton, Farrell Brothers, and other features.
Seats Reserved Opening Night Only

Wallack's B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
The Original IRISH PLAYERS
To-night—"The Magnanimous Lover," "The Building Fund" and "Hyacinth Halvey."

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN at the CENTURY THEATRE
Evs. 8 on the minute. Mats Wed, & Sat. at 2 on the minute. 8th Av. & 62d St.
THE GREAT LENTEN PLAY.
POP. MAT. TO-DAY, 25c. to $1.50.

LAST WEEK. TO-DAY at 4 Sat., 10:45 A. M. & 3:30 P. M. | RACKETTY-PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Cols. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day at 2. Pop. Price Mat. Haensel und Gretel. Alten, Mattfeld, Robeson; Goritz. Pagliacci. Bori; Jorn, Gilly. Cond's., Hageman-Sturani.
To-night at 8. Premiere Cyrano. Alda; Martin, Amato, Reiss, Griswold, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 7:45. Tristan. Fremstad, Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Buers. Conductor, Toscanini.
Sat. at 2. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss. Conductor, Toscanini.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Gioconda. Destinn, Matzenauer. Duchene; Martin, Amato, Segurola. Conductor Polacco.
Sun. Evg. Concert. 50c. to $1.50. YSAYE The Great Belgian Violinist. De Pasquali; Jorn. Entire Orchestra.
Next Mon. at 7:30. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Gadski, Homer; Urlus, Braun. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Didur. Con., Hertz.
Thurs. at 2. Spl. Mat. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Bori, Duchene; Jorn, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Gilly, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR.
To-night, 8:15, & To-morrow (Fri.) Aft. 2:30 AT CARNEGIE HALL.
SOLOIST, MME.
Schumann-Heink
Schumann, Overture "Manfred"; Brahms, Symphony No. 3; Josef Stransky, two Symphonic songs (first time); Cesar Franck, Tone Poem, "The Wild Huntsman"; Saint-Saens, Spring Song from "Samson and Delilah"; Wagner, Prelude "Die Meistersinger." Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
Soloist, RUDOLPH GANZ Pianist.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor
New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Next Sunday Afternoon, March 2, at 3.
FIRST PERFORMANCE IN AMERICA.
SIBELIUS SYMPHONY No. 4
Soloist,
ARTHUR HARTMANN

BUTT-RUMFORD
Farewell Concert
CARNEGIE HALL, Next Monday Evening,
All English Program Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

Carnegie Hall, Tuesday Aft., March 4, at 3.
THE GREAT MUSICAL EVENT.
YSAYE and RUDOLPH GANZ
Programme will end with
THE KREUTZER SONATA.
"Better hear this wonderful Concert."
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston.

AEOLIAN HALL
5th Concert, Tues. Ev., Mch. 4 at 8:15
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, Mr. Clarence Adler
Seats, $2 and $1.50. Miss Love, 1 West 34th St.

Carnegie Hall, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3.
—THIRD SONG RECITAL—
JULIA CULP
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano.
Seats at Hall & Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way.

Aeolian Hall, Saturday Aft., March 1, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL.
HERBERT Sachs-Hirsch
Seats on sale at Box Office.

MAX PAUER RECITAL AT AEOLIAN HALL SAT. AFT., Mar. 8, at 3. Seats 50c. to $2, Now. STEINWAY PIANO.

ELTINGE THEATRE, MISS Dorothy Next Sunday Eve. at 8:45. Seats Now. TOYE CELEBRATED TENOR-SOPRANO IN CONCERT.

AEOLIAN HALL To-night at 8:15.
Liebling Joint Recital Putz

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BIJOU B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY. 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque
GIRLS OF THE GAY WHITE WAY.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
THE SPY LAST TIME AT THE EMPIRE MARCH 8.
KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Eves. 8 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.
JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in THE SUNSHINE GIRL

HAS HUMOR, INGENUITY, AND IMAGINATION, says ALAN DALE of
THE POLICE-DETECTIVE COMEDY
The Conspiracy
GARRICK, 35 St. & B'way, NOW.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Last Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
LAST 3 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATINEES
Charles Cherry—Marie Doro
in the Comedy, THE NEW SECRETARY.
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Sale To-day.
H. B. WARNER in a new play THE GHOST BREAKER

FULL OF LAUGHS, THRILLS, IS WHAT THE EVE. WORLD SAYS OF
THE POLICE-DETECTIVE COMEDY
The Conspiracy
GARRICK, 35 St. nr. B'way, NOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

HUDSON W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
ALL WOMEN LOVE
THE Poor Little Rich Girl
By ELEANOR GATES.

FULTON 46th St. Beg. Mon., Mar. 3, 7 Nights & 3 Mats. only. Seats Now
PERSONAL APPEARANCE LILLIAN RUSSELL
"HOW TO LIVE 100 YEARS." 50c. $1.50.

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The Conspiracy

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POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY "The Champion Thriller of the season is 'The Master Mind' at the Harris Theatre.

NOW at the NEW AMSTERDAM
W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OH! OH! DELPHINE
The Last Word in Musical Comedy

LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mat. 50c to $1.50.
ONLY 4 WEEKS MORE
Mar. 3, Gala Souvenir 200th Performance.
MILESTONES by Arnold Bennett & Edward Knoblauch.

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FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY.
"Stop Thief" A Farce by Carlyle Moore.

DON'T MISS GOING TO THE GARRICK, says THE EVE. SUN of
THE POLICE-DETECTIVE COMEDY
The Conspiracy

PARK 59 St. Col. Circle. Every Ev. incl. Sun. Mat. Wed., Sat. & Sun. Pop. Prices.
THE MIRACLE Stupendous Picture Spectacle.
& Russian Symphony Orchestra & Chorus of 150.

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HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. | FAY TEMPLETON, Cliff Gordon, Joe Jackson & 10 other acts.

GARDEN, 27th St. Ev. 8:15. KELLERD To-night, 8:15, HAMLET.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences
LECTURE ON THE
BALKAN WAR
and the Crushing of The Turk
BY MR.
Angus Hamilton
War Correspondent, London Press
WITH MOVING AND COLORED PICTURES
Opera House, Academy of Music
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 27th
Tickets at 35c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, & $1.50
Box Office, A. & S., F. Loeser & Co.

MAJESTIC Evening 8:15
NORMAN McKINNEL in RUTHERFORD & SON
SPECIAL MATS. DAILY, 3:30. SAT. 11 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
The Fairy Play For Children.
SNOW WHITE With MARGUERITE CLARK.
Next—Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels.

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. | 15 STAR ACTS including Edison's Talking Motion Pictures.

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"The Mystery of Suffering and Evil."
Five Lenten Lectures,
By James J. Walsh, M. D., Litt. D.,
Thursdays in Lent,
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This is the seventh Series given to aid the work of the Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer, and will assist the new St. Rose's Home for Cancerous Poor, at 71 Jackson St., City. Course Tickets, $5.00; Boxes, $30.00; Single Tickets, $1.50.
Tickets are for sale at Tyson's, in the Plaza, and at the entrance to the Ball Room, or by addressing M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D., Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

DR. DANIEL A. HUEBSCH offers a course of six illustrated art lectures at Delmonico's on Thursdays at 11 A. M. March 6, Leonardo; March 13, Raphael; March 20, Michelangelo; March 27, Duerer; April 3, Rembrandt; April 10, Rodin. Course tickets, $10, at 791 Lexington Av.

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Large Rooms, Large Closets and all Comforts of the best New York Hotels at one-third less price. Within ten minutes of shopping and theatre centers. Subway station at the door.
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Reservations now being made for the Easter Holidays.
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Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
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HOTEL DENNIS
is always popular on account of its unequaled location and its unobstructed ocean view.
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Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view.
Greatly improved and refurnished, Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

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Elevator, private baths, steam heat, 'phone; open surroundings. Special Lenten rates, $10 to $17.50 weekly; booklet. W. B. COTTEN.

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For the Spring Season. Music every evening. A week-end trial will convince you of its merits.
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First-class Family Hotel.
Healthy, Refined, Comfortable. Liberal Table. Room and Board $12 up. Two in Room $20 up. Write JOHN D. BAILEY for Booklet.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

KINSLEY, ANGIE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANGIE M. KINSLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 19 West 30th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1913.

GUSTAV BAUMANN, Executor.

PINNEY, THAYER & VAN SLYKE, Att'ys for Executor, 32 Nassau St.